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THE MODERN PRACTICE OF THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

VIZ.

St. Bartholomew's,	The Portugueſe,
St. Thomas's,	and
Guy's,	The Lock, at
St. George's,	Hyde-Park-Corner.

THE THIRD EDITION.

WITH AN

Uſeful INDEX of Diſeaſes and their Remedies.

LONDON:

Printed for S. CROWDER, and J. COOTE, in Pater-noſter Row; W. GRIFFIN, in Catharine-Street in the Strand; and W. NICOLL, in St. Paul's Church Yard.

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A

TABLE OF DIET.

FULL DIET.

Sunday and Thurſday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Water Gruel.
Dinner. Half a Pound of boiled Beef with Greens.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

Tueſday and Saturday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Water Gruel.
Dinner. Half a Pound of boiled Mutton with Greens.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

Monday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Milk Pottage.
Dinner. A Pint of Rice Milk.
Supper. Two Ounces of Cheeſe, or Butter.

Wedneſay.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Milk Pottage.
Dinner. Half a Pound of boiled Pudding.
Supper. A Pint of Water-Gruel.

Friday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Milk Pottage.
Dinner. A Pint of Plumb Broth.
Supper. Two Ounces of Cheeſe, or Butter
The Patients upon Full Diet, ſhall have one Loaf of Bread per Day.

Three Pints of Small Beer per Day, from Ladyday to Mickaelmas.

One quart per Day, from Michaelmas to Lady-Day.

N. B. The Loaf of Bread weighs fourteen Ounces.

LOW DIET.

Sunday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Water-Gruel.
Dinner. Two Ounces of Roaſted Veal with a Slice of Bread Pudding.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

Tueſday and Saturday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Water-Gruel.
Dinner. Two Ounces of boiled Mutton with Greens, and a Pint of Broth.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

Monday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Milk Pottage.
Dinner. A Pint of Rice Milk.
Supper. Two Ounces of Cheeſe or Butter.

Wedneſday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Milk Pottage.
Dinner. A Slice of boiled Pudding.
Supper. A Pint of Water Gruel.

Thurſday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Water Gruel.
Dinner. Two Ounces of roaſted Veal, and a Pint of Rice Milk.
Supper. A Pint of Broth.

Friday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Milk Pottage.

Dinner. A Pint of Plumb Broth.

Supper. Two Ounces of Cheeſe or Butter.

The Patients upon Low Diet, ſhall have one Loaf of Bread per Day.

One Quart of Beer per Day, from Lady-day to Michaelmas.

One Pint per Day, from Michaelmas to Lady-Day.

MILK

MILK DIET.

Sunday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.

BReakfaſt. A Pint of Milk Pottage or Water-Gruel.

Dinner. A Pint of Plumb Pottage, and four Ounces of Bread Pudding.

Supper. A Pint of Milk Pottage or Water-Gruel.

Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday.

Breakfaſt. A Pint of Milk Pottage or Water-Gruel.

Dinner. A Pint of Rice Milk.

Supper. A Pint of Milk Pottage or Water-Gruel.

The Patients upon Milk Diet, ſhall have one Loaf of Bread per Day.

Three Pints of Drink per Day; one Pint whereof ſhall be Milk, and two Water.

The Patients upon Fiſh Diet, ſhall have Fiſh for Dinner on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, if it can conveniently be had; if not the Low Diet.

The Patients upon Dry Diet, ſhall have two Ounces of Butter or Cheeſe for Breakfaſt, and the ſame for Supper every Day in the Week; and the Low Diet for Dinner, but without Broth or Rice.

Milk on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays.
Bread and Beer, as thoſe upon Low Diet.

The

The Patients upon Raiſin Diet, ſhall have Half a Pound of Raiſins per Day, as much Bread as they can eat, a Quart of Decoct. Guaic. Fort. and as much of the Decoct. Guaic. Tenue, as they can Drink.

The Patients under Salivation, ſhall have one Quart of Milk per Day, and Half a Pound of Mutton to be boiled for Broth.

A

TABLE

SHEWING

In what Proportion the ſeveral Purging Ingredients, Opium, and Mercury, are contained, in thoſe Compound Medicines in which they occur, with reſpect to the whole Compoſition.

Compound Powder of Boſe with Opium, in Forty-five grains,	Contains One Grain of Opium.
Compound Powder of Scammony, in ſeven grains,	Contains Four Grains of Scammony.
Compound Powder of Sena, in Twenty-one grains,	Contains Eight Grains of Sena, Eight Grains of Cream of Tartar, Two Grains of Scammony.

Compound

Compound Powder of Amber, in Forty grains,	Contains one Grain of Opium.
Scordium Species with Opium, in Forty-five grains,	Contains One Grain of Opium.
The Simple Colocynth Pill, in Half a Drachm Troy,	Contains almoſt Ten Grains of Scammony, and Ten Grains of Colocynth.
The Colocynth Pill, with Aloes, in Half a Drachm Troy,	Contain almoſt Eight Grains of Aloes, Eight Grains of Scammony, Four Grains of Colocynth.
The Mercurial Pill, in Twenty-eight Grains,	Contains Fifteen Grains of Quickſilver.
The Saponaceous Pill, in Ten Grains,	Contains almoſt a Grain of Opium.
The Storax Pill, in Five Grains and $\frac{4}{5}$ths,	Contains One Grain of Opium.
The Scammony Electuary, in a Drachm and an half Troy,	Contains Fifteen Grains of Scammony.

The

The Scordium Electuary, in Three Drachms Troy,	Contains a Grain of Opium.
The Confection called Paulina, in Thirty-two Grains,	Contains a Grain of Opium.
Mithridate, in Half an Ounce Troy,	Contains a Grain of Opium,
Venice Treacle, in Seventy-five Grains,	Contains a Grain of Opium.
London Philonium, in Thirty-ſix Grains,	Contains a Grain of Opium.

In the Ammoniacum Plaiſter with Mercury, the Quickſilver, is almoſt a Fifth Part of the whole.

In the common Mercurial Plaiſter, the Quickſilver, is almoſt a Fifth Part of the whole.

In the Strong blue Ointment, the Quickſilver, is almoſt a Third Part of the whole.

In the weaker blue Ointment, the Quickſilver, is almoſt a Fifth Part of the whole.

In the Mercurial Cerate, the Quickſilver is almoſt a Fifth Part of the whole.

THE PRACTICE OF THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

VINEGAR of ſquills, Æthiops mineral, ſimple alexiterial water, ſpirituous alexiterial water, lime water, compound lime water, ſimple pepper-mint water, ſimple mint-water, ſimple pennyroyal water, ſpirituous pennyroyal water, nutmeg water, vitriolic camphorated water: are all prepared according to the Diſpenſatory of the College of Phyſicians of London, as directed in the Supplement to this work.

Aluminous bolus.

Take a ſcruple of conſerve of roſes, half a ſcruple of roch-allum, ſimple ſyrup, as much as is ſufficient to make a bolus, which is to be taken twice in a day.—This is uſually given in caſes which require ſtrong aſtringents.

Guaiacum bolus.

Take half a drachm of gum guaiacum powdered, a ſcruple of conſerve of roſes, and a ſufficient quantity of ſimple ſyrup to make a bolus, which is to be taken every morning.—This is reckoned to promote inſenſible perſpiration greatly, and on that account is good in ſuch cutaneous diſorders as proceed from obſtructions of the perſpirable matter: in gouts and rheumatic complaints it is alſo very ſerviceable.

Stomachic bolus.

Take powder of ginger, and powder of long pepper, of each fifteen grains; conſerve of orange-peel, a ſcruple; as much ſimple ſyrup as is ſufficient to make a bolus.—This bolus is given three times in a day, in all complaints ariſing from indigeſtion, for which it is an excellent remedy.

Rhubarb bolus.

Take of toaſted rhubarb, fifteen grains; and half a drachm of the ſcordium electuary; mix them together: to be taken as often as occaſion requires.—This is an efficacious remedy in looſeneſſes; the patient at the ſame time abſtaining from malt liquors, and making uſe of hartſhorn drink, or the chalk decoction, for his common liquor.

Strengthning bolus.

Take of yellow colophony, one ſcruple; of rhubarb, five grains; conſerve of roſes, half a ſcruple; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity to make a bolus.—This is given twice in a day, in weakneſſes and gleets of either ſex.

Saponaceous bolus.

Take of the beſt white ſoap, half a drachm; oil of juniper, five drops; ſimple ſyrup, as much as

as is required to form a bolus, which is to be taken twice a day.—This is very efficacious, not only in nephritic diſorders, but alſo in the jaundice and aſthma; in the moſt obſtinate caſes of which, this bolus is directed with the greateſt certainty of ſucceſs.

The ſaponaceous bolus with rhubarb, is made by adding ten grains of rhubarb to the foregoing bolus, and is directed for the ſame complaints when attended with coſtiveneſs.

Specific bolus.

Take of calcined mercury, one grain and an half; of London philonium, a ſcruple; mix them together: to be taken every night going to reſt.—This is an excellent mercurial alterative, and very much promotes the cure of ſtubborn ulcers, as well as venereal complaints.

Turpentine bolus.

Take of ſpirits of turpentine, twenty-five drops; conſerve of wormwood, one ſcruple; mix them into a bolus.—To be given in nephritic and ſciatic diſorders every night and morning; but ſhould be cautiouſly adminiſtered.

Diſcutient pultice.

Take of oatmeal and ſtale beer grounds, of each ſufficient to make a pultice;—which is to be applied in mortifications and bruiſes, every night and morning; for which purpoſes it is far preferable to any other application.

Saponaceous pultice.

Take of ſoap lees, three ounces; ſweet oil, half a pint; of warm water, a gallon; of wheat flour, a ſufficient quantity to make the whole of a proper conſiſtence.—This is alſo an excellent diſcutient.

Cordial confection, conſerves, of wormwood, of orange-peels, of hips, and of red roſes, are made exactly as directed in the Supplement.

White decoction

Is prepared by boiling two ounces of burnt hartſhorn, and a quarter of an ounce of gum arabic, in three pints of water, till there remains only a quart.—This is preſcribed for common drink in diarrhæas, and all fluxes of the belly.

Decoction of marſhmallows

Is made by boiling two ounces of marſhmallow roots in three pints of water, till one pint has boiled away; then add two ounces of ſyrup of marſhmallows, and drink half a pint three times in a day.—It is uſually directed to be taken at the ſame time with other medicines, in gravelly complaints, dyſuries, &c.

Decoction of the Peruvian bark.

Take four ounces of the beſt Peruvian bark; boil in eight pints of water till two quarts only remain. The doſe, two ounces, three times in a day, in intermitting fevers, and other diſorders proceeding from lax fibres.

Decoction of oak bark.

Take oak bark and pomegranate ſhells, of each four ounces; water and milk, of each a gallon; let one half boil away; then ſtrain and ſweeten the remainder.—To be taken, two ounces three times in a day, in every caſe where aſtringents are proper.

Pectoral decoction

Is prepared as directed in the Supplement, and is a good auxiliary remedy in diſorders of the breaſt. See page 168.

Decoction

Decoction of sarsaparilla.

Take twelve ounces of sarsaparilla, and six quarts of water, boil the water away to two quarts.—Half a pint of this decoction, drank every six hours, has been found to relieve those pains which frequently remain after a mercurial course, and makes an excellent diet-drink during the use of mercurials.

Decoction of elm bark.

Take of the fresh inner bark of the elm, four ounces; and boil it in a sufficient quantity of water, till there remains no more than a quart.—This is directed to be taken as a vulnerary, the quantity of half a pint three times in a day: it is also sometimes used as a gargle for sore mouths, occasioned by heat and sharp humours.

Opening electuary.

Take of lenitive electuary, two pounds; cream of tartar, four ounces; powder of jalap, two ounces; oil of carraway-seeds, a quarter of an ounce; syrup of roses, a sufficient quantity to make an electuary. The dose is the quantity of a nutmeg, and to be repeated as often as occasion requires.

Aromatic electuary.

Take six ounces of the aromatic species; conserve of orange-peel, one pound; and as much simple syrup as is sufficient to make an electuary.

Aromatic electuary, with steel.

Take of the foregoing electuary, half a pound; of prepared steel, half an ounce; mix them together: the dose of both these electuaries, the quantity of a nutmeg three times in a day.—They are very warm, strengthen the stomach, and are of very great service in flatulencies arising from

indigeſtion, as well as in complaints which ariſe from a languid circulation, and impoveriſhed ſtate of the blood.

Aſtringent electuary.

Take of toaſted nutmeg and diaſcordium, each four ounces; of prepared chalk, one ounce; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity to form an electuary.—A drachm of this electuary is given three times a day in diarrhœas, after proper evacuations.

Cinnabarine electuary.

Take two pounds of vermilion, one pound of gum guaicum, half a pound of Venice ſoap, and as much ſimple ſyrup as is ſufficient to make an electuary.—The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg twice a day, in obſtinate rheumatiſms.

Electuary for the piles.

Take lenitive electuary, and flowers of brimſtone, of each equal parts; mix them into an electuary with ſimple ſyrup.—A drachm taken night and morning, will keep the belly moderately lax, and greatly eaſe the piles.

Hydragogue electuary.

Take gamboge, two ounces; vitriolated tartar and powder of ginger, of each half an ounce; oil of juniper, two drachms; ſyrup of buckthorn, a ſufficient quantity.—The doſe is half a drachm twice a week, and is intended for dropſical patients, where they have ſtrength to undergo its operation.

Myrrh electuary.

Take compound powder of myrrh, a pound; a quarter of a pound of conſerve of wormwood; and make into an electuary, with a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe, two ſcruples, three times in a day.—This is preſcribed in diſorders of the female ſex, with ſucceſs.

Nephritic electuary.

Take of lenitive electuary, two ounces; juice of liquorice, one ounce and an half; Venice turpentine, half an ounce; powder of rhubarb, two drachms; mix them into an electuary: a drachm of which is to be taken every morning.——This gently purges, and is directed in all obſtructions and foulneſſes of the kidneys and ureters.

Cathartic electuary.

Take powder of jalap, one pound; one ounce of powder of ginger; and mix them into an electuary, with ſyrup of buckthorn.——Half a drachm of this electuary may be given twice in a week, in all caſes where cathartics are required.

Specific electuary.

Take one ounce of crude quick ſilver; extinguiſh it in an ounce and an half of conſerve of roſes; add two drachms of powder of ginger; and a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup.—The doſe is half a drachm twice in a day, in all caſes where mercurials are proper.

Tin electuary.

Take prepared tin, a pound; conſerve of wormwood, two ounces; mix into an electuary, with a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup.——Half an ounce of this electuary is given every morning, as a certain ſpecific againſt worms.

Elaterium, the paregoric elixir, acid elixir of vitriol, drawing plaiſter, common plaiſter, mercurial plaiſter, cephalic plaiſter, cummin-ſeed plaiſter, galbanum plaiſter, ſtrengthning plaiſter, ſoap plaiſter, ſtomachic plaiſter, and bliſter plaiſter: are all prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Iſchiatic plaiſter.

Take Burgundy pitch, four ounces; euphorbium, one drachm: mix them together.—This is a good plaiſter for the purpoſe its title expreſſes.

Anodine clyſter.

Take two ounces of jelly of ſtarch; one ounce of the ſtyptic tincture; and two grains of extract of opium: mix them together.—This is an excellent clyſter in the bloody-flux.

Common clyſter.

Take of fat mutton broth, half a pint; of linſeed oil, three ounces; of common ſalt, half an ounce: mix them for uſe.

Oily clyſter.

Take three ounces of ſweet oil, and forty drops of liquid laudanum: mix them for uſe.

Turpentine clyſter.

Take half an ounce of Venice turpentine; mix it with a ſufficient quantity of the yolk of an egg; and add thereto half a pint of fat broth. This clyſter is generally preſcribed in fits of the gravel and ſtone.

Purging extract; the extracts of, campeachy wood, jalap, the bark, opium; and the common fomentation, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Emollient fomentation.

Take mallow-leaves, marſh-mallow leaves, and elder-flowers, of each an handful; linſeeds, fenugreek, and cummin-ſeeds, of each two ounces: boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water till there remains only a quart; which ſtrain for uſe. Its title expreſſes its virtues.

Poppy

Poppy fomentation.

Take two ounces of white poppy heads; boil them in a quart of water to a pint.—This is an excellent fomentation for painful wounds or ulcers.

Restringent fomentation.

Take of oak bark, an ounce and an half; of smith's forge water, three pints: boil them together to one quart; to which add a quarter of an ounce of roch-allum.——This is a very powerful astringent.

Flores martiales

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Common gargle.

Take a pint of barley-water; two ounces of white wine vinegar; one ounce of honey of roses; and half an ounce of tincture of myrrh: mix them together for use.

The contrayerva gargle.

Take one ounce of figs; half an ounce of contrayerva-root bruised; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off twelve ounces: it is sometimes made with the addition of an ounce of vinegar.—This gargle is highly recommended by Dr. Fothergill, in the putrid sore throat.

Palsey gargle.

Take half an ounce of pellitory of Spain; boil it in a sufficient quantity of water, to one pint; then, add half an ounce of spirits of sal armoniac.

Cordial draught.

Dissolve half a drachm of the cordial confection, in two ounces of the common julap; this draught is to be repeated every six hours, in cases where cordials are required.

Anodine draught.

Take of ſpring water, an ounce and an half; ſpirituous alexiterial water, and ſyrup of white poppy-heads, of each two drachms; of liquid laudanum, fifteen drops: to be taken every night going to reſt.

Oily draught.

Take ſweet oil, and the common julap without ſyrup, of each one ounce; ſyrup of marſhmallows, two drachms; powder of gum-arabic, half a drachm; mix them together. One of theſe draughts to be taken three times in a day. Syrup of white poppy-heads is ſometimes uſed, inſtead of ſyrup of marſhmallows.

Oily draught with manna,

Is made by adding three drachms of manna.—Theſe draughts are given in nephritic caſes, and diſorders of the breaſt.

The ſimple bitter infuſion, purging bitter infuſion, and infuſion of ſena, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Laxative infuſion.

Take two ounces of the infuſion of ſena; three drachms of Glauber's ſalt, and half an ounce of ſolutive ſyrup of roſes: to be taken twice in a week.

Infuſion of caſcarilla.

Take of the bark of caſcarilla, one ounce; pour upon it a ſufficient quantity of boiling water, to ſtrain off a pint. The doſe, three ounces twice in a day.—This is a very powerful expectorant.

Infuſion of mint.

Take an ounce of the dried leaves of mint, and pour on them a pint of boiling ſimple mint water; when

when cold, strain off the liquor, and take a large spoonful every hour.——This is an excellent stomachic, and is of great service in removing reachings to vomit, and in stopping fluxes of the belly.

Paralytic infusion.

Take horse-radish sliced, and mustard-seed bruised, of each two ounces; boiling water, a quart: let them infuse for twelve hours, in a vessel well stopped, and set in a warm place: to the strained liquor add two ounces of spirituous peppermint water.——The dose, a quarter of a pint, twice in a day.

Common julap.

Take simple alexiterial water, and spring water, of each four ounces; brandy, one ounce and an half; the simple syrup, half an ounce.

Chalk julap.

Take of the chalk julap of the London Dispensatory, a pint; of nutmeg-water, one ounce: mix them together.——Three ounces of this julap are to be taken every six hours, in fluxes of the belly, the heart-burn, and other disorders proceeding from acidity.

Hydragogue julap.

Take of the common julap without syrup, six ounces; of tartar emetic, ten grains; of syrup of buckthorn, two ounces.—The dose, a large spoonful every hour.

Mint julap.

Take simple mint-water, half a pint; conserve of roses, one ounce; acid elixir of vitriol, one drachm.—This is an excellent stomachic; the dose, three large spoonfuls every six hours.

Restringent

Reſtringent julap.

Take of the common julap without ſyrup, a pint; of diaſcordium, ſix drams; mix them together.—The doſe, three large ſpoonfuls after every looſe ſtool.

Volatile julap.

Take of ſalt of hartſhorn, two drachms; of ſpring water, a pint; of ſpirituous alexiterial water, one ounce; and half an ounce of loaf ſugar.—The doſe, four large ſpoonfuls, three times in a day.

Volatile julap diluted,

Is made, by adding to the former, half a pint of ſpring water.——Theſe are generally directed in rheumatic caſes, and in fevers where the pulſe is depreſſed.

Ammoniacum milk.

The doſe, two large ſpoonfuls, three times a day, in fits of the aſthma.——It is prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Ammoniacum milk with oil,

Is made, by adding three ounces of ſweet oil, to ſix ounces of the ammoniacum milk.—Its uſe and doſe is the ſame as the former.

Common linctus.

Take conſerve of hips, ſix ounces; ſweet oil, and ſyrups of red poppies, of each one pint and an half; add a ſufficient quantity of ſpirit of vitriol, to make it agreeably tart.—The doſe is a ſmall ſpoonful, whenever the cough is troubleſome.

Common linctus, with ſyrup of white poppy-heads.

Take conſerve of hips, ſix ounces; ſweet oil, a pint and an half; ſyrups, of red poppies, and of white poppy-heads, of each twelve ounces; ſpirit of

of vitriol, a ſufficient quantity to make it agreeably tart.—The doſe, a ſmall ſpoonful when the cough is troubleſome.

Lohoch.

Take ſpermaceti, and conſerve of roſes, of each one ounce; of the pectoral ſyrup, two ounces: to which may be ſometimes added, half an ounce of myrrh, or three drachms of nitre ——The doſe, a tea-ſpoonful when the cough is troubleſome.

Lohoch, with ſyrup of white poppy-heads.

Take ſpermaceti, conſerve of roſes, pectoral ſyrup, and ſyrup of white poppy-heads, of each one ounce. The doſe the ſame as the former. If a cough does not yield to theſe remedies in a few days, it will be to no purpoſe to rely on pectorals, eſpecially if it is attended with a fever, or proceeds from a pleuriſy, or peripneumony; for then it muſt be cured by plentiful bleeding and purging.

Oleaginous liniment.

Take neat's foot oil, a pint; Venice turpentine, two ounces; Caſtile ſoap, three drachms; mix them together for uſe.

The ſaponaceous liniment, and the volatile liniment, are both made as directed in the Supplement. Sometimes a fourth part of liquid laudanum is added to the volatile liniment.

Diuretic lixivium.

Take ſalt of tartar, and loaf ſugar, of each a pound; diſſolve them in a gallon of ſimple pepper-mint water: to which add a quarter of a pint of ſpirituous pepper-mint water.—Two ounces of this lixivium are given three times in a day, in dropſical habits; it is an attenuating and warm diuretic, which acts very powerfully.

Magneſia

Magneſia alba,

Is recommended, for children, by Dr. Cadogan, in diſorders ariſing from acidities, inſtead of the common abſorbent powders, on account of their being apt to make the body coſtive.

Alkalized mercury, calcined mercury, calomel, honey of roſes, mithridate, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Ammoniacum mixture.

Take twelve ounces of ammoniacum milk; ſyrup of ſquills, four ounces.—A large ſpoonful is to be taken when the ſhortneſs of breath is troubleſome.

Antiemetic mixture.

Take of the ſaline mixture, half a pint; of liquid laudanum, a drachm.—The doſe, two large ſpoonfuls every ſix hours.

Mixture for the venereal diſeaſe.

Take of corroſive ſublimate, twelve grains; of brandy, twenty-four ounces; let the mercury diſſolve of itſelf, and take a large ſpoonful, twice in a day, in water.——This medicine has been uſed with ſucceſs in the military hoſpitals, but is rather uncertain in its effect, the quantity of mercury introduced into the conſtitution being ſo extremely ſmall. It is of excellent uſe in old ulcers, and in beginning cataracts.

Mixture to promote expectoration.

Take of the infuſion of caſcarilla, half a pint; of oxymel of ſquills, one ounce.——The doſe, three large ſpoonfuls, three times in a day: by adding four ounces of linſeed oil, it becomes the expectorating mixture with oil; by adding an ounce of the paregoric tincture, the anodine expectorating mixture.

Hyſteric

Hysteric mixture.

Take a pint of ammoniacum milk; and half an ounce of tincture of assafœtida. The dose, two spoonfuls as often as occasion requires.——This is a powerful remedy in hysteric cases.

Oil of juniper mixture.

Take oil of juniper, one drachm; loaf-sugar, a quarter of an ounce; of the common julap, half a pint.——Two spoonfuls are to be taken when the hiccough is troublesome: sometimes forty drops of liquid laudanum are added to this mixture.

Olibanum mixture.

Take gum olibanum, one ounce; dissolve it in a pint and an half of the common julap.—Three large spoonfuls of this mixture are given twice in a day, in the same cases for which the olibanum bolus is prescribed.

The oily mixture.

Take of the volatile julap diluted, twelve ounces; sweet oil, six ounces; spirit of sal armoniac, one drachm; of the simple syrup, two ounces and an half.——The dose, three large spoonfuls three times in a day.

Saline mixture.

Take salt of tartar, one ounce and an half; lemon juice, eighteen ounces; spirituous alexiterial water, half a pint; spring-water, a quart; loaf-sugar, three ounces.—The dose, three spoonfuls, three times in a day.

Saline

Saline mixture with rhubarb,

Is made, by adding ſix grains of rhubarb to every doſe.——The ſaline mixture is very efficacious in removing vomitings, and is generally given for a few days in intermitting fevers, before the bark is adminiſtred.

Spermaceti mixture.

Take two drachms of ſpermaceti; diſſolve in the yolk of an egg; ſix ounces of ſpring water, one ounce of ſpirituous alexiterial-water, and half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup.——The doſe, two ſpoonfuls when the cough is troubleſome: ſometimes two ſcruples of nitre, and ſometimes ſyrup of white poppy-heads, inſtead of the ſimple ſyrup, are added to this mixture.

Purified nitre, oil of juniper berries, oil of turpentine, oxymel of ſquills, and London philonium, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Anodine pill.

Take extract of opium, one grain; Venetian ſoap, five grains.——This is a very ſafe opiate, and may be given every night going to reſt, in all caſes where opiates are required.

Strengthning pills.

Take of rhubarb one ounce; of boiled turpentine, three ounces; mix them together.—The doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day. Theſe pills are of great ſervice in the whites of women, and in ſtubborn gleets.

Ecphractic pills,

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement.—The doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day. This compoſition is a powerful deobſtruent, and is therefore of uſe in almoſt all chronic diſorders from obſtructions.

tions. They keep the body moderately open, and do great ſervice in hypochondriacal as well as hyſterical affections.

Aſſafœtida pills.

Take aſſafœtida, one pound; ſuccotrine aloes, four ounces: powder of ginger, half a pound; and a ſufficient quantity of ſimple ſyrup to make into a maſs for pills.—The doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day. Theſe are given in hyſteric complaints.

Gum pills and mercurial pills.

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement.—The doſe of each is a ſcruple twice in a day.

Purging pills with mercury.

Take of the purging extract, a ſcruple; of calomel, ten grains; ſyrup of buckthorn, a ſufficient quanti y.—Theſe are frequently preſcribed in old ulcers, and are to be repeated twice in a week.

Squill pills.

Take freſh ſquills, gum ammoniacum, and black pepper, of each an equal quantity; make twelve pills out of each drachm, two of which pills are to be taken twice in a day.—There is ſcarce any medicine more effectual in aſthmas, and they powerfully promote the urinary diſcharge.

Capivi mixture.

Take three drachms of balſam of capivi, thirty drops of oil of juniper, a ſufficient quantity of mucilage of gum arabic, ſix ounces of ſpring water, proof ſpirit, and ſyrup of marſhmallows, of each an ounce.—The doſe, two large ſpoonfuls three times in a day, in all diſorders of the urinary paſſages; it is likewiſe a powerful balſamic, and good in moſt diſtempers of the breaſt.

Balſam

Balſam of Peru mixture.

Take of balſam of Peru, one ſcruple; of mucilage of gum arabic, a ſufficient quantity; of the common julap, one ounce and an half;—to be taken twice in a day, in nephritic complaints, inward ulcerations, and diſorders of the breaſt.

Æthiopic powder with rhubarb.

Take of Æthiop's mineral, a pound; rhubarb, ſix ounces; ginger, two ounces.—The doſe, from ten grains to half a drachm, twice in a day. This may be given to young children for the worms, all crudities, and an acrimonious taſte of the humours.

Compound powder of armenian bole, with or without opium,

Is prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Dr. Dover's powder.

Take powder'd opium, ipecacoanha, and liquorice powder, of each one ounce; purified nitre, and vitriolated tartar, of each four ounces; mix them well.—The doſe is half a drachm every night going to reſt.

This powder is the noſtrum, which Mr. Ward uſed in rheumatic diſorders, with great ſucceſs. The ſweating ſhould be encouraged by lying between the blankets, and drinking plentifully of the ſaline mixture, as this powder occaſions great heat.

Compound powder of myrrh,

Is prepared as in the Supplement.

Pacific powder.

Take half a ſcruple of rhubarb, and one grain of the extract of opium: to be taken every night going to reſt, in caſes where opiates are apt to render the body coſtive.

Purging

Purging powder.

Take ſcammony, jalap, and ſena, of each equal parts: by adding a fourth part of calomel, is made the purging powder with mercury.—The doſe is half a drachm three times in a week.

Sneezing powder,

Is made as directed in the Supplement.---This is preſcribed in the head-ach, giddineſs, deafneſs, and other diſorders of the head. It is generally adminiſtred at night going to reſt, and in the morning.

Worm powder.

Take the flowers of tanſey, and worm-ſeed, of each three drachms; ſalt of ſteel, a drachm.---The doſe is a ſcruple, three times in a day.---This is a very efficacious remedy againſt the diſorder its title expreſſes.

Salt of wormwood, ſalt of ſteel, ſalt of tartar, bitter purging ſalt, diuretic ſalt, volatile ſalt of hartſhorn, volatile ſalt armoniac, and alum-whey, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Muſtard whey.

Take milk, and water, of each a pint; bruiſed muſtard-ſeed, one ounce; boil them together, till the whey is perfectly ſeparated from the curd.--The doſe is half a pint twice in a day: it is uſeful in aſthmatic, dropſical, and rheumatic caſes.

Sinapiſm.

Take muſtard-ſeed, and the crumb of a new loaf, of each equal parts; make into a poultice, with a ſufficient quantity of the beſt vinegar.--This is applied to paralytic members; and in fevers, is ſometimes applied to the feet, by way of cauſing a revulſion from the head.

Aromatic

Aromatic ſpecies.

Take Winter's bark, and ſweet-cane, of each two pounds; ginger, and long pepper, of each one pound; mix them together.

Lavender drops, ſpirit of ſal armoniac, volatile ſpirit of aſſafœtida, oil of vitriol, ſyrups of marſhmallows, of white poppy-heads, of red poppies, of roſes ſolutive, ſimple, of ſquills, troches for the head-burn, and ſoluble tartar, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Tincture of wood-ſoot,

Is made as directed in the Supplement.--The doſe is a quarter of an ounce in a glaſs of water, twice in a day, in hyſterical and nervous diſorders.

Tinctures, of myrrh, of rhubarb with wine, of rhubarb ſpirituous, of roſes, of hiera picra, of ſnake-root, volatile, of guaiacum, and liquid laudanum, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Tincture of ſena.

Take of the leaves of ſena, one pound; of Jamaica pepper, two ounces; of proof ſpirit, a gallon; and half a pint of ſolutive ſyrup of roſes. The doſe, two ounces, in cholicky complaints, as often as occaſion may require.

Alcaline aloetic wine,

Is prepared as in the Supplement.---Sixty drops of this, taken every morning, will do infinite ſervice in diſorders of the female ſex, and this medicine is alſo a good ſtomachic and alterative.

Ointments, ægyptiacum, white, camphorated, and of marſhmallows, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Blue ointment.

Take hog's-lard and quickſilver, of each equal parts; turpentine, a ſufficient quantity to extinguiſh

the

the quickſilver entirely.---This is the common mercurial ointment, which is uſed to raiſe a ſalivation by unction.

Yellow ointment.

Take of quickſilver, one ounce; of ſtrong ſpirit of nitre, two ounces; digeſt in a ſand heat till the mercury is diſſolved; to which, while very hot, mix a pound of ſweet oil; and ſtir all well together, till the ointment is quite cold.---This ointment is particularly efficacious in removing tetterous eruptions, and all diſorders of the ſkin.

Ointment for the leproſy.

Take of the roots of ſharp pointed dock, four pounds; boil in eight pounds of mutton ſuet; ſtrongly preſs out the liquor; and add two pounds of tar, three pounds of ſweet oil, and half a pound of brimſtone; mix them together for uſe.---An admirable ointment for the uſe its title expreſſes.

Tar ointment, ointment of elder, and ointment of brimſtone, with or without eſſence of lemons, are made as directed in the Supplement.

From the SURGEONS Books.

Eye-water.

TAKE half a drachm of white vitriol, and half a ſcruple of camphor, and pour on them ſix ounces of boiling water.

Another.

Diſſolve ten grains of white vitriol, in an ounce of ſpring water.—Either of theſe will very ſafely cool and repel thoſe ſharp humours which ſometimes affect the eyes, and will clear them of beginning films and ſpecks. If too ſharp they may be further diluted by the addition of a little ſpring water.

An epulotic lotion, by Mr. Potts.

Take ſix drachms of white vitriol, and three drachms of camphor, and pour on them a quart of boiling water.

A digeſtive balſam.

Take twelve ounces of oil of St. John's wort, and four ounces of Arceus's liniment, and mix them together.—This is an excellent application for all kinds of green wounds, eſpecially when attended with great pain.

A reſtringent bolus.

Take a ſcruple of rhubarb, four grains of ipecacoanha, and half a drachm of the London philonium.—This does amazing ſervice in fluxes of the belly, if taken every night going to reſt.

The emollient powder.

Take marſhmallows and mallow-leaves, each eight handfuls; chamomile, melilot, and elder flowers,

ers, each four handfuls; linſeeds and fenugreek ſeeds, each one pound; and grind them into a fine powder.

Mr. Nourſe's anodine cataplaſm.

Take one ounce of linſeeds, and boil them in a quart of water to a pint, ſtrain off the liquor, and diſſolve in it two drachms of ſtrained opium, then add twelve ounces of the emollient powder, and make the whole of a proper conſiſtence for a pultice. —This is uſeful to aſſuage violent pains in any part of the body, particularly in diſorders of the eyes.

The ſuppurative cataplaſm.

Take white lilly roots, onions and figs, each one ounce; linſeed flower, one ounce; boil all together in a ſufficient quantity of water, and when they are boiled tender, add an ounce of Burgundy pitch.—An excellent ſuppurant.

The aſtringent cataplaſm.

Take bean flower and barley meal, each three ounces; Cypreſs nuts, balauſtines and roch allum, each one ounce; red roſe leaves, ſix drachms; oil of roſes, three ounces; the whites of two eggs; and a ſufficient quantity of vinegar, to give the whole, a proper conſiſtence.

The muſtard pultice.

Take flower of muſtard and oatmeal, of each equal parts; and a ſufficient quantity of vinegar to give a proper conſiſtence. It has been cuſtomary to apply theſe kind of acrid medicines to the ſoles of the feet with a view of making a revulſion from the head; the ſervice which theſe irritating applications are of where the head is affected, can ariſe only from their impreſſing a ſtimulus; which, though at firſt partial, by degrees becomes univerſal.

The

The opthalmic pultice.

Take half a pint of the allum curd, and mix therewith a ſufficient quantity of red roſe leaves powdered, to give it a proper conſiſtence. This is an uſeful aſtringent application for ſore moiſt eyes, and excellently cools and repreſſes their defluxions.

Another opthalmic pultice.

Take half a pint of linſeed mucilage, and as much flower of linſeed, as is requiſite to make it of a proper conſiſtence.—This pultice lies as ſoft as that of white bread and milk, upon inflamed eyes, and is far preferable, in as much as the latter is apt to become ſour and acrid; inconveniencies from which this is free.

The bougie.

Take three drachms of quickſilver, and two drachms of lead; make an amalgama: then add an ounce of crude antimony in fine powder, and one pound of melted bees-wax.

Another.

Take a pound of yellow bees-wax; of Straſbourgh turpentine, four ounces; cinnabar of antimony, one ounce; mix them together.—Bougies are of ſervice in diſorders of the urethra, by diſtending the part as well as procuring a ſuppuration. The properties therefore requiſite in the bougie, are a ſufficient degree of firmneſs, that it may be introduced with ſome force; a ſuppleneſs and tenacity that it may conform to the motions of the body, without breaking; a lenient ſuppurative diſpoſition to bring on a diſcharge without pain; and laſtly, a ſmoothneſs of ſurface that it may not

not only be introduced with more ease, but that it may lie easy in the passage, till it begins to dissolve.

The Green Cerate.

Take diapalma plaister, and ointment of elder, each equal parts, and melt them together.

The Yellow Cerate.

Take three pints of linseed oil, two pounds of yellow wax, and melt the wax in the oil.

The Common Cerate.

Take two pints of the common plaister and unguentum nutritum; and one part of black basilicon; and melt them together.

The Saponaceous Cerate.

Take a pound of litharge in fine powder, a gallon of the sharpest vinegar, half a pound of castile soap, ten ounces of wax, a pint of olive oil. Dissolve two ounces of the soap in a quart of the vinegar, mix with the litharge, and evaporate the vinegar over a gentle fire; then add the same quantity of soap and vinegar, and evaporate again, till the whole of the vinegar is evaporated. —Repeat this four times, then add the oil and wax, and shake them well together till they are thoroughly melted; then remove the mixture from the fire, and when cold it will have the consistence of a cerate.

This is contrived for the purpose of a discutient, and seems by its subtility to be able to carry almost any thing off through the pores of the skin.

Sky coloured Collyrium.

Take half a pint of lime water, and half a drachm of crude sal armoniac, and let them stand together twelve hours in a copper vessel.—This

is uſeful in moſt diſorders of the eyes, particularly in ſpecks aud films thereof.

The Specific Electuary.

Take an ounce of quickſilver an ounce and an half of conſerve of red roſes, half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup, rub them together in a marble mortar, till the globules of the quickſilver entirely diſappear

Another Specific Electuary.

Take lenitive electuary, and alkalized mercury, each an ounce; gum olibanum half an ounce; balſam copaiva, and ſyrup of roſes, each half an ounce; mix them together. The doſe of either of theſe electuaries is the quantity of a nutmeg every night and morning: they are uſually given in complaints ariſing from a veneral cauſe.

Sticking Plaiſter.

Diſſolve two ounces of iſinglaſs in a pint of brandy or melaſſes ſpirits, and add one ounce of tincture of Benjamin.—This is the original receipt for preparing the lady's black ſticking plaiſter.

An Opthalmic Epithem.

Take one ounce of allum in fine powder, the white of an egg, of armenian bole and conſerve of roſes, each ſix drachms, mix them together.—A powerful reſtringent, and proper in all diſorders of the eyes, ariſing from relaxion.

The Diſcutient Leniment.

Take three drachms of opodeldoc, two ounces of oil of earthworms, and a few drops of the oils of origanum and lavender.

Another

Another Diſcutient Liniment.

Take half an ounce of Barbadoes tar, half a drachm of oil of origanum, half a drachm of volatile ſprits of ſal armoniac, compound ſpirits of lavender a drachm, powder of euphorbium half a drachm.—Theſe are uſeful in paralytic complaints, being rubbed on the part affected, till the part changes colour, and looks red.

The Opthalmic Fomentation.

Take ſix drachms of white poppy heads bruiſed, with their ſeeds, and boil them in milk and water, each half a pint, till one half is conſumed away; then diſſolve in the ſtrained liquor a drachm of white vitriol, and a ſcruple of ſugar of lead.

An Aſtringent Fomentation.

Take oak bark and pomegranate ſhells each an ounce, balauſtine flowers half an ounce, red roſe leaves an handful, boil them in four red wine and lime-water equal parts of each.

The Detergent and Aſtringent Gargle.

Take a pint of the decoction of oak bark, two ounces of rectified ſpirits of wine, one ounce of tincture of myrrh, mix them together.—This was uſed very ſucceſsfully, to waſh the mouth with, ten or twelve times a day, after removing a large fungus from the under jaw.

The Expreſſion of Millepedes.

Take four ounces of live millepedes, and bruiſe them in a marble mortar, with a pint and an half of the common julap. Then ſqueeze out the liquor, and take two ounces, with two drachms of ſal polychreſt, and a drachm of honey, twice in a day.—This is of ſervice in the jaundice, and

almoſt all chronic diſorders, which foul the glands.

The Injection for the Fluor Albus.

Take two drachms of ſugar of lead, an ounce and an half of the ſcordium electuary, and a quart of lime-water.

An Injection for a gleet in Men.

Take half a pint of lime-water, a drachm of the ſcordium electuary, and eight grains of ſugar of lead.

A Lotion for the Itch.

Take half a drachm of mercury ſublimate, and three drachms of white vitriol, diſſolve them in a pint of warm water; and with this lotion waſh the parts affected, two or three times a day.

The Diſcutient Mixture, or Mindererus's Spirit.

Take as much of crude ſal armoniac, as is ſufficient to thoroughly ſaturate a quart of the beſt white wine vinegar, and mix them together. — This is a moſt admirable diſcutient; it diſperſed a tumour in a girl's knee, which appeared from the fluctuation, to contain at leaſt an ounce of a glairy fluid.

An Æthiopic Pill.

Take quick-ſilver, and golden ſulphur of antimony, each four ounces; gum guaicum two ounces; mix them well together in a marble mortar; and then add four ounces of caſtile ſoap, and a ſufficient quantity of the balſamic ſyrup to give it a proper conſiſtence.—Theſe pills reſemble thoſe of Doctor Plumber, deſcribed in the Medical Eſſays, to which they are preferrable in one reſpect, they are leſs apt to run off by ſtool.—This medicine is an excellent

cellent alterative in cutaneous and venereal diſorders; three or four middle ſized pills are to be taken every night and morning, the patient keeping moderately warm during the whole time that this courſe is continued.

A Mercurial Pill. P. P.

Take two ounces of quickſilver, thirty drops of ſpirits of turpentine, half an ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn, and as much liquorice powder as is neceſſary to give it a proper conſiſtence.—The doſe is from ten grains to half a drachm every night going to reſt.

Another.

Take quickſilver ſeven grains; turbith mineral one grain; extract of opium barely a grain: and mix into a pill with the ſimple ſyrup; which is to be taken every night going to reſt.

Another. Ed. N.

Take quickſilver, ſyrup of buckthorn, and clarified honey, each one ounce; powder of jalap, ten drachms; rub the ſyrup and quickſilver together, till the globules entirely diſappear; then add the jalap and honey, and make ſix pills out of each drachm.—The doſe is one pill every night going to reſt.

All theſe mercurial pills are capable of doing great ſervice in the venereal and chronic diſorders. Belloſte's pills are ſomewhat ſimilar to theſe laſt, if the analyſis which has been made of them is juſt.

Reſtringent Pill.

Take of the peruvian bark in fine powder, and gum olibanum, each half an ounce; rhubarb two drachms; and make them into pills with Straſburgh turpentine.—Theſe are good in all

weakneſſes of the reins, and will be of great ſervice in the whites, and gonorrhæas, after the virulence is removed. Three or four pills are a proper doſe, every night and morning.

The Olibanum Pill.

Take gum olibanum and alkalized mercury, each half an ounce; powder of rhubarb, two drachms; ſyrup of roſes ſolutive, as much as is neceſſary to give a proper conſiſtence, and divide the maſs into pills of a middling ſize—Two or three of which may be taken twice in a day in gleets or weakneſſes of either ſex, where there is a ſuſpicion the virulence is not entirely removed.

Aſtringent Drink.

Take pomegranate ſhells, balauſtine flowers, and red roſe leaves, each two drachms; boil in two quarts of water till one half is waſted away; to the reſtrained liquor add a quart of new milk, and uſe it for common drink.

The Cauſtic Powder.

Boil a pint of ſoap leys to one half, and add ſeven ounces of quick lime in fine powder; mix them together, and keep the powder in a glaſs bottle, well ſtopped from the air.

This, mixed with ſoft ſoap, is the cauſtic uſually made uſe of to open abſceſſes, &c.

Epulotic Powder.

Take prepared calamine, and powder of myrrh, each equal parts, and mix them together.

Tooth Powder.

Take myrrh, roch allum, dragons blood, and cream of tartar, each half an ounce; and make them into a very fine powder;—This, tho' ſimple,

is

is an excellent dentrifice; but nothing of this kind should be applied too frequently to the teeth, for fear of hurting their enamel.

The Sarsaparilla Bolus.

Take half a drachm of sarsaparilla in fine powder, half a scruple of gum guaiacum, a scruple of gum arabic, and as much balsam capivi as is sufficient to give it the consistence of a bolus. This is frequently ordered by Mr. P. P. to be taken every morning in a gleet remaining after a salivation.

A successful Method of Cure in the Dead Palsy, by J. F.

Take an ounce of tincture of hiera picra, half a drachm of spirits of turpentine, and six drachms of syrup of buckthorn; mix them into a draught —to be taken every night going to rest.

Take spirits of turpentine and oil of origanum, each one ounce; oil of amber two drachms; ointment of marshmallows two ounces; mix them into a liniment;—to be rubbed on the part affected as occasion may require.

Paralytic Tincture.

Take of the peruvian bark, and valerian root, each half an ounce; spirits of sal volatile five ounces; let them digest together for four days, in a glass vessel closely stopped, then strain off the tincture; —The dose is from half a drachm to a drachm, three times in a day, in a glass of water; it is an excellent medicine in all nervous and cephalic disorders.

Tincture of Myrrh.

Take myrrh, succorrine aloes, dragons blood, sarcocol, olibanum, each half an ounce; euphorbium powdered three drachms; digest them for

three weeks, in three pints of brandy or melaſſes ſpirits.—This tincture is contrived principally for chirurgical uſes.

Yellow Baſilicon.

Take yellow rozin, bees-wax and mutton ſuet, each half a pound; linſeed oil ten ounces, venice turpentine three ounces; melt all the ingredients together, except the turpentine; and when they are all melted, take it off the fire, add the turpentine, and keep ſtirring it till the ointment is quite cold.

Another by P. P.

Take bees-wax and mutton ſuet, each half a pound; linſeed oil a pint; venice turpentine four ounces; melt them together, and ſtir the ingredients, till the ointment is quite cold.

Tar Ointment.

Take Barbadoes tar and mutton ſuet, equal parts of each, and melt them together.—This is uſed as a plaiſter for children's ſcald heads; but care muſt be taken to give proper medicines internally, during the uſe of this external application.

Another.

Take tar, and the yellow mercurial ointment, each equal parts; mix them together.—This is uſed for the ſame purpoſes as the former, and requires the ſame caution.

Opthalmic Ointment.

Take prepared tutty, and lapis calaminaris each a drachm; camphor a ſcruple; white vitriol half a drachm; ointment of elder two ounces.—This receipt is taken from the experience

ence of a very eminent perſon, who uſed it many years with great ſucceſs, in diſorders of the eyes.

Lead Ointment.

Take calomel finely levigated two drachms, freſh lime-water half a pint: let them ſtand together for two days, then ſtrain off the liquor and keep the powder.

Take of this powder, and black lead levigated, each two ſcruples, and mix with an ounce of ointment of elder flowers.

This application was once made uſe of in a noli me tangere, when it ſucceeded happily; many things had been tried before, but met with no ſucceſs.

It alſo once cured a very bad cutaneous diſorder of the ſcorbutic leprous kind, which was ſpread over both arms in great blotches.

The following method cured a girl of a contraction of the muſcles in the calf of her left leg, under which ſhe had laboured ſome months, and by means whereof her foot was drawn quite inwards, ſo that ſhe could not put it to the ground.

A bliſter was applied to the calf of the left leg.

A vomit of half a drachm of ipecacoanha was adminiſtered twice a week.

Half a drachm of valerian was given every ſix hours.

The warm bath was uſed twice in a week.

In ſcrophulous tumours of the glands the following method bids faireſt to effect a cure.

Take crude antimony in fine powder, and burnt ſponge, each a ſcruple; calomel prepared, a grain; mix them together: — to be taken every night and morning, drinking half a pint of ſea-water after each doſe.

But to ſay the truth, the ſucceſs depends chiefly on the ſea-water, which ſucceeds as well when uſed ſingly.

St. THOMAS's HOSPITAL.

Vinegar of Squills.

DOSE from twenty to ſixty drops twice a day.

Antimonial Æthiops.

Take of crude antimony, and quick-ſilver, of each one ounce; flour of brimſtone, half an ounce: mix them well together.—The doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day. This is an admirable medicine, much preferable to the æthiops of the ſhops, and of great efficacy in all cutaneous diſorders.

Æthiops Mineral

Is prepared according to the Supplement.—Its doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day

Vegetable Æthiops.

Take of the quercus marinus calcined, a drachm twice in a day.—Many ſurpriſing cures have been effected in ſcrophulous caſes, by means of this æthiops.

Allum Water and Simple Lime-water

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement, and are uſed for the ſame purpoſes.

Barley-water, ſimple alexiterial, ſimple cinnamon, ſimple pepper-mint, ſimple common mint, ſimple penny-royal, and roſe-water are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Spirituous alexiterial-water, ſpirituous alexiterial-water with vinegar, ſpirituous water of orange-peal, ſpirituous water of juniper, ſpirituous water of common mint, ſpirituous water of nutmeg, ſpirituous water of carraways, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Barley-Water with Gum Arabic,

Is prepared by diſſolving an ounce and an half of gum arabic in a quart of barley-water,—to be taken a quarter of a pint three times in a day. This is to be uſed as common drink in gravelly complaints.

Barley-Water with Nitre.

Diſſolve a quarter of an ounce of nitre, in a quart of barley-water.—The doſe, four ounces three times in a day: it is uſed in all diſorders of the urinary paſſages.

Lambeth-Well's Water.

The doſe is half a pint three times in a day.

Aqua Liberans.

Take of the ſhavings of ſaſſafras, four ounces; guaiacum, one ounce; liquorice-root, two ounces; coriander-ſeeds bruiſed, one ounce; infuſe them in one gallon of lime-water. The doſe, ſix ounces twice in a day.—This is good in all caſes that require abſorbents and ſweetners, eſpecially in venereal affections, after ſalivation.

From four ounces to a pint of ſea-water, may be every morning in ſcrophulous caſes.

Purging Water with Manna.

Boil two quarts of Sydenham-wells water to one quart, and diſſolve therein one ounce of manna; to be taken in the morning early, and repeated as often as occaſion may require, in caſes where cooling phyſic is proper.

Waters, Sapphire coloured, Sulphurated, Vitriolic, Camphorated, Blue, are prepared according to the Supplement.

Balſams of Lucatellus, and of Sulphur, are prepared according to the Supplement.

Alexiterial

Alexiterial Bolus.

Take of the alexiterial powder, twenty-four grains; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity to make into a bolus.—This is frequently directed to be taken to promote a diaphoreſis, after any operation which is attended with great pain, and in feveriſh diſorders; and is to be repeated every ſix hours, drinking after each bolus a few ſpoonfuls of the common julap.

Alexterial and Epileptic Bolus.

Take of the alexiterial and epileptic bolus, of each a drachm; mix them together,—to be taken every ſix hours.

Alexiterial Bolus, with Caſtor.

Take of the alexiterial bolus one drachm; of Ruſſia-caſtor, ſix grains; mix them together,—to be taken every ſix hours, in nervous fevers.

Alexiterial Bolus, with the Cordial Confection.

Take of the alexiterial bolus, one drachm; of the cordial confection, half a ſcruple; mix them together: —to be taken every ſix hours, to promote a diſcharge by the ſkin.

Alexiterial Bolus, with Nitre.

Take of the alexiterial bolus, one drachm; of purified nitre, eight grains; mix them together:—to be taken every ſix hours. This is leſs heating than the foregoing.

Alterative Bolus.

Take of gum guiacum, half a ſcruple; æthiops mineral, half a drachm; lenitive electuary, one drachm; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity; mix them together:—to be taken twice in a day. This is a moſt efficacious preſcription, in all foulneſs of blood whatſoever.

Alu-

Aluminous Bolus.

Take conſerve of roſes, one ſcruple; allum, half a ſcruple; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—This is very aſtringent, and is directed to be taken, twice in a day, in obſtinate fluxes.

Antimonial Bolus.

Take of the æthiops mineral, and crude antimony, a ſcruple each; conſerve of elder, half a ſcruple; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—This is to be taken twice in a day.—Vide antimonial æthiops, for its virtues.

Antimonial Bolus, with the Aromatic Species,

Is made, by adding four grains of the aromatic ſpecies to the foregoing bolus.—Its doſe is the ſame, and is uſed for the ſame intentions, as the antimonial æthiops.

Aromatic Bolus.

Take of toaſted nutmeg, electuary of bole armoniac with opium, each four ounces; chalk prepared, one ounce; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity; mix them together:—a drachm of this bolus is directed to be taken three times in a day, with a draught of the white drink, in diarrhœas, after a few doſes of rhubarb have been previouſly given.

Bolus for the Gout.

Take of the beſt honey, three ounces; ſpirit of turpentine, two ounces: mix them together. The doſe is a drachm twice in a day.—This is of great efficacy in the ſciatica, or hip gout: but the uſe of ſpirits of turpentine requires caution.

Aſtringent Bolus.

Take of conſerve of roſes, twelve ounces; japan earth, three ounces; elixir of vitriol, and alum, of each an ounce; ſyrup of red poppies, a ſufficient quantity; mix them together.—This is a powerful

powerful aſtringent, and is given, a drachm three times a day, in obſtinate fluxes, and a relaxed ſtate of the bowels.

Balſamic Bolus.

Take Lucatellus's balſam, one ounce; conſerve of roſes, two ounces; ſyrup of red poppies, a ſufficient quantity.—This is given in diſtempers of the breaſt and lungs, and in all ſuſpicions of inward ulcerations, as alſo upon any accidental bruiſes; the quantity of a drachm three times in a day, with a draught of the pectoral decoction after each doſe.

Balſamic Bolus, with Balſam of Sulphur.

Take of the balſamic bolus, ſix ounces; balſam of ſulphur, one ounce; mix them together.—The doſe of this is the ſame as the former, and is uſed for the ſame purpoſes.

Calomel Bolus.

Take of calomel, ten grains; conſerve of roſes, half a drachm; mix them together.—This is given over night twice in a week, to be carried off by the common purging draught, in any caſes that require briſk purging.

Steel Bolus.

Take of conſerve of wormwood, twenty-four grains; powder of ſteel, twelve grains; ginger and winter's bark, of each three grains; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity. This is directed in a chloroſis, and all menſtrual obſtructions; likewiſe in all decays of the conſtitution from chronic diſeaſes.—It is to be taken twice in a day, uſing as much exerciſe as is conſiſtent with the condition of the patient.

Chamomile Bolus.

Take of the chamomile flowers, half a drachm; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity; to be taken

three times in a day. This is given to ſtrengthen the ſtomach, in the heart-burn, and in agues.

Compound chamomile bolus.

Take of chamomile flowers, half a drachm; allum, and myrrh, of each five grains; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—Its doſe is the ſame as the former, and they are both ſometimes given in intermitting fevers.

Copaiva bolus.

Take lenitive electuary, and balſam copaiva, of each one ounce; powdered rhubarb, thre drachms; mix them together.—A drachm may be given twice a day, with ſucceſs, in gleets remaining after a ſalivation, and to compleat the cure in veneral gonorrhæas, after the virulence is removed.

Strengthening bolus.

Take of yellow colophony, a ſcruple; rhubarb, and conſerve of roſes, of each ten grains; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—To be taken twice in a day.

Cleanſing bolus.

Take of gum guaicum, and loaf ſugar, each half a ſcruple; flour of brimſtone, two ſcruples; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—To be taken twice in a day, in diſorders of the ſkin, or rheumatic caſes.

Bolus for the Diarrhæa.

Take of rhubarb, fifteen grains; electuary of armenian bole with opium, half a drachm; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—This may be given in all fluxes of the belly that require to be ſtopped as often as the urgency of the ſymptoms indicate; but it is generally directed only at night going to reſt.

Epileptic

Epileptic bolus.

Take two ounces of the powder of valerian; ſimple ſyrup, ſix ounces; mix them together.—The doſe is a quarter of an ounce twice in a day. It is a good medicine in nervous or paralytic diſorders.

Epileptic Bolus, with Powder of Steel.

Take of the epileptic bolus, a quarter of an ounce; powder of ſteel, ten grains.—This is to be taken twice in a day, in epileptic complaints, accompanied with an obſtruction of the menſtrual diſcharge

Epileptic Bolus, with Nitre.

Take of the epileptic bole, a quarter of an ounce; purified nitre, ten grains.—To be taken twice in a day, where epileptic complaints are attended with feveriſh ſymptoms.

Epileptic Bolus, with Sal Armoniac.

Take of the epileptic bole, a quarter of an ounce; ſal armoniac five grains.—To be taken twice in a day.

Febrifuge Bolus.

Take powder of the peruvian bark, two ounces; ſimple ſyrup, ſix ounces; mix them together.—The doſe is a quarter of an ounce every two hours in intermitting fevers.

Febrifuge bolus, with allum.

Take of the febrifuge bolus, a quarter of an ounce; allum, ten grains.—To be taken every ſix hours, in obſtinate agues.

Febrifuge bolus with Myrrh.

Take of the febrifuge bolus, a quarter of an ounce; myrrh, ten grains.—To be taken every ſix hours, in the ſame caſes.

Febrifuge

Febrifuge Bolus, with Sal Armoniac.

Take of the febrifuge bolus, a quarter of an ounce; sal armoniac, three grains.—To be taken every six hours, in the same cases.

Febrifuge Bolus with Salt of Steel.

Take of the febrifuge bolus, a quarter of an ounce; salt of steel, three grains.——To be taken every six hours, in intermitting fevers, attended with an obstruction of the menstrual discharge.

Bolus for a Gonorrhœa.

Take of powdered jalap three ounces; liquorrice powder, and scammony, each one ounce; Venice turpentine, ten ounces; mix them together.—The dose is a drachm every morning. This is a brisk purge, and is directed in a gonorrhœa, to be taken till the matter becomes well coloured; when it is left off, for things more strengthening.

Guaicum Bolus.

Take of the gum guiacum, and conserve of elder, each half a drachm; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity.——To be taken every morning in rheumatic disorders.

Guaicum and Arthritic Bolus.

Take of the guaicum bolus, one drachm; of the arthritic bolus, half a drachm; mix them together.—To be taken every morning, in rheumatic and gouty complaints.

Bolus for the piles.

Take of the lenitive electuary, and flour of brimstone, each half a drachm; solutive syrup of roses, a sufficient qnantity.—To be taken twice in a day. This is very good for what the title expresses, especially where persons are subject to be costive, and also in disorders of the skin.

Jalap

Jalap Bolus.

Take of powdered jalap, half a drachm; powder of ginger, ſix grains; ſyrup of buckthorn, a ſufficient quantity.—This is a very ſafe and briſk cathartic, and is directed to be taken twice in a week, in all caſes where purging is required.

Tin Bolus.

Take of prepared tin, a drachm; conſerve of rue, half a drachm; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—This is a ſpecific againſt worms, and is directed to be taken twice in a day.

Nephritic Bolus.

Take of lenitive electuary, twelve ounces; Straſburgh turpentine, four ounces; cream of tartar, one ounce; mix them together.—A drachm is directed to be taken twice in a day, in all obſtructions and foulneſs of urinary paſſages.

Paralytic Bolus.

Take of muſtard-ſeed, two ounces; carraway-ſeeds, and winter's bark, of each two drachms; ginger, one drachm; ſpirits of turpentine, one drachm and an half; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.——An excellent medicine for the uſe its title expreſſes, and is to be taken a drachm twice in a day.

Itch Bolus.

See the bolus for the piles. Page 42.

Pepper Bolus.

Take of conſerve of rue, three ounces; long pepper powdered, one ounce and an half; ſal gem, ſix drachms; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—The doſe is a drachm twice in a day. It is preſcribed in diſorders of the ſtomach, and bad digeſtion proceeding from a cold cauſe.

Rhubarb

Rhubarb Bolus.

Take of powder of rhubarb, half a drachm; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity;—to be taken twice in a week, as often as occaſion may require.

Rhubarb Bolus, with Jalap.

Take of the rhubarb bolus, a drachm; powder of jalap, ten grains; mix them together: — to be taken as the former.

Saponaceus Bolus.

Take hard ſoap, one ounce; oil of aniſeeds, and carraway-ſeeds, of each half a drachm; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—The doſe, a drachm three times in a day.

Saponaceous bolus, with hiera picra.

Take of the ſaponaceous bolus, one drachm; hiera picra, four grains; mix them together:—to be taken twice in a day.

Saponaceous bolus, with Rhubarb.

Take of the ſaponaceous bolus, one drachm; powder of rhubarb, ten grains; mix them together: —to be taken twice in a day.

Theſe ſaponaceus boluſſes are preſcribed with ſucceſs, not only in the ſtone and gravel, but alſo in the jaundice and aſthma; in the moſt obſtinate caſes of which they are of the greateſt ſervice.

Squill bolus.

Take of [illegible], and ſquills powdered, each one ounce [illegible] aniſeeds, half a drachm; ſyrup of marſhmallows, a ſufficient quantity:—The doſe is one drachm twice in a day.

In aſthmatic and dropſical habits, this is an admirable medicine: but its uſe muſt be complied with for ſome time; and if ſo continued, the moſt obſtinate obſtructions of the ſmall veſſels, that cauſe

cauſe both dropſies and aſthma's will give way to its efficacy.

Laxative bolus.

Take of lenitive electuary, one ounce; powder of jalap, two drachms; mix them together: the doſe is one drachm and an half, twice in a week. —This is a ſafe and effectual family purge.

Laxative bolus, with mercury.

Take of the laxative bolus, one drachm; calomel, ten grains; mix them together; it is to be taken twice in a week.

Bolus for a Scrophula, or King's-Evil.

Take of burnt ſponge, one drachm; conſerve of roſes, half a drachm; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.

Bolus for the Scrophula, or King's-Evil, with Nitre.

Take of the bolus for the ſchrophula, two drachms; nitre, ten grains; mix them together.—Theſe boluſſes are directed frequently in ſcrophulous habits; to be taken every night and morning, with a draught of ſea-water, after each doſe.

Tartar bolus.

Take of conſerve of wormwood, half a drachm; cream of tartar, and tartar of vitriol, of each half a ſcruple; ſalt of ſteel, five grains; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—This is directed to be taken twice in a day.

Mercurial emetic bolus.

Take of turbith mineral, five grains; emetic tartar, three grains; make into a bolus, with a ſcruple of conſerve of roſes.—This is ſometimes given to cauſe a revulſion, in an obſtinate Hernia Humouralis; but as it will frequently operate with great violence, it is unſafe in infirm and weakly conſtitutions.

Bolus for the Small-pox.

Take of prepared crab's-claws, eighteen grains; purified nitre, ſix grains; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity.—This is given every ſix hours, with a few ſpoonfuls of the common julap, during the eruption of the ſmall-pox.

A drachm of the powder of calamus aromatic we directed to be taken three times in a day, in all ſuch like complaints ariſing from indigeſtion, and a cold ſtomach.

From ten grains to two ſcruples of Ruſſia caſtor are preſcribed three times a day in nervous caſes.

The Cummen-ſeed cataplaſm, and ripening cataplaſm, are prepared according to the Supplement.

Cataplaſm againſt the Rheumatiſm.

Take of freſh elder-flowers, ſixteen pounds; the beſt vinegar, four pints; French ſea-ſalt, one pound; mix them together:—apply a ſufficient quantity to the part affected, every other day.

The White, the Yellow, and Mercurial Cerates are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Common Cerate.

Take of yellow wax, and oil of olives, each one ounce; mix them together.

Vitriolic Collyrium.

Take ten grains of white vitriol, and diſſolve in two ounces of water; if a double quantity of water is made uſe of, it is called the Vitriolic Collyrium diluted.—In all hot humours the eyes may be waſhed with a little of either of theſe collyriums, at diſcretion.

A ſcruple of the cordial confection of the London Diſpenſatory, is ordered to be taken every ſix hours, to promote a diaphoreſis.

[illegible] date, conserve of red roses, conserve of cider, conserve of rue, conserve of hips, [illegible] logwood, are prepared according to the Supplement.

White Drink.

Take of burnt hartshorn, six ounces; gum-arabic, one ounce; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off a gallon.—This is used for common drink in flexes of the belly, and in the small-pox and measles, when apprehensive of a looseness.

White Drink, with Gum Arabic,

Is make by dissolving five ounces of gum arabic in a gallon of the white drink:—its dose is a quarter of a pint three times in a day. This is used in the same cases as the former.

White Drink, with Nitre.

Dissolve one ounce of nitre in a gallon of the white drink: its dose is the same as the former—This is given in those diarrhœas which are accompanied with a fever.

Astringent Decoction.

Take of burnt hartshorn, six ounces; gum arabic, and pomegranate-shells, each one ounce; tormentil root, four ounces; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water to strain off a gallon.—A quarter of a pint of this decoction, is to be taken three times in a day, in diarrhœas.

Decoction of Logwood.

Boil eight ounces of logwood, in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off a gallon:—its dose is the same as the former, and it is used for the same intentions.

Common Decoction for a Glyster

Is prepared according to the Supplement.

Decoction

Decoction of the peruvian bark.

Take of the peruvian bark, groſsly powdered, half a pound; boil it in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon:—Doſe three ounces, three times in a day,

Decoction of the Peruvian bark, with Winter's Bark.

Take of the peruvian bark groſsly powdered, two ounces; boil it in four pints of water to a quart; when almoſt boiled, add an ounce of Winter's bark:—The doſe is the ſame as the former.

Decoction of the Peruvian Bark, with Tincture of Bark.

Take of the decoction of the bark, two ounces and an half; volatile tincture of the bark, a drachm; mix them together.—This doſe is to be taken three times in a day. Theſe are preſcribed in intermitting fevers, to perſons of a delicate conſtitution, whoſe ſtomachs cannot bear the bark in ſubſtance.

Dietetic Decoction.

Take ſhavings of ſaſſafras, and guaicum, each one ounce; liquorice root, two ounces; coriander ſeeds bruiſed, half an ounce; boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon.—This is uſed as a ſweetner of the blood, in all obſtinate cutaneous eruptions, and pocky complaints. Its doſe is half a pint twice in a day.

Decoction of Sarſaparilla.

Take ſarſaparilla, eight ounces; boil it in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon:—— The doſe is half a pint four times in a day. This is very efficacious in removing thoſe pains which frequently remain after ſalivation.

Decoction

Decoction of Simarouba.

Take of the bark of Simarouba, two ounces; boil it in a gallon and a half of water, to a gallon: its doſe is a quarter of a pint, three times in a day.—This is a very powerful remedy in all kinds of fluxes of the belly.

Vulnerary Decoction.

Take of ground-ivy, colts-foot, and liquorice-root, each two ounces; elecampane, one ounce; boil them in nine pints of water, to a gallon.—This is directed to be taken for common drink; or a quarter of a pint three times in a day, in all diſtempers of the breaſt.

Decoction of Elm-bark.

See this article in the Diſpenſatory of St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital. Page 5.

Bay-berry Electuary,

Is prepared according to the Supplement.

Armenian Bole Electuary, with Opium.

Take of the compound powder of armenian hole, with opium, one ounce; ſyrup of white poppy heads, three ounces; mix them together.—It is a reſtringent, and is given in diarrhæas, rhubard having been previouſly adminiſtred.

A drachm of the lenitive electuary, prepared according to the Supplement, is given in coſtive habits, as often as occaſion requires.

Scammony Electuary, of the London Diſpenſatory,

Is given, a drachm and an half twice in a week, as a briſk purge in rhumatic diſorders.

Electuary of Scordium, with Opium,

Is prepared according to the Supplement.

Volatile Acid Elixir.

Take of the volatile aromatic ſpirit, ſix drachms; ſyrup of violets, a drachm; dropt in ſpirits of vitriol, till the fermentation ceaſes, and the liquid begins to look red. —Its doſe is a drachm twice in a day; ſometimes a ſcruple of camphor is added.

Elixir of Aloes,

Of the London Diſpenſatory, is given from twenty to ſixty drops every morning.—This is an excellent ſtomachic.

A drachm of the Elexir Paregoricum, is given every night in aſthmatic caſes, which require the uſe of opiates.

Twenty drops of the Acid Elixir of Vitriol, of the London Diſpenſatory, are given to ſtrengthen digeſtion, brace up the fibres, and ſtop thoſe ſweats, which ſo much weaken the conſtitution, in conſumptive diſorders.

The following plaiſters, Drawing, Cephalic, Common, and Cummin-ſeed, are made according to the Supplement.

Cummin-ſeed Plaiſter, with Opium.

Take twelve ounces of cummin-ſeed plaiſter; ſtrained opium, one ounce; mix them together.

Cummin-ſeed Paiſter, with Soap.

Take three ounces of the cummin ſeed plaiſter, and one ounce of Caſtile ſoap, mix them together —Theſe are both excellent diſcutients.

Strengthning Plaiſter for the Back.

Take eight pounds of the ſtrengthning plaiſter, of the London Diſpenſatory, and half a pound of yellow wax; mix them together.

Strength

Strengthning Plaiſter for the Back, with Opium.

Take of the above ſtrengthning plaiſter, twelve ounces; ſtrained opium, one ounce; mix them together.—Theſe are directed to be applied to the loins, in all weakneſſes of thoſe parts, from what cauſe ſoever; they are ſerviceable in the whites, and for children who are ricketty; they ſhould be ſpread to cover quite down the ſpine, from the nape of the neck, to the bottom of the back.

Galbanum Plaiſter.

Take ſtrained galbanum, one ounce and an half; yellow wax, and myrrh, each half an ounce; Venice turpentine, two drachms; mix them together.—This admirably warms, ſoftens, and diſcuſſes indurations of every kind.

Iſchiatic Plaiſter.

Take of Burgundy pitch, four ounces; euphorbium, a drachm; mix them together.—A good penetrating application for the purpoſe its title expreſſes.

Plaiſter for the Feet.

Take bliſter-plaiſter, and cephalic-plaiſter, of each an equal quantity.—In fevers attended with a dilirium, this is frequently ordered; becauſe, by its irritation of the feet, it is ſuppoſed to increaſe the blood's velocity that way, and of courſe diminiſh it in the head.

Soap and Bliſter Plaiſters,

Are made as directed in the Supplement.

Oily Emulſion.

Take of the volatile julap, and water, each ſix ounces; oil of almonds, four ounces; mix them together.—This is a good medicine for a cough, and is to be given, three large ſpoonfuls, three times in a day.

Anodine Clyſter.

Take of the white drink, four ounces; and diſſolve in it two grains of ſtrained opium.—This is uſed particularly, in fluxes attended with violent griping pains in the bowels.

Aſtringent Clyſter.

Take of the white drink, four ounces; and diſſolve in it three drachms of the ſcordium electuary, with opium.—Either of theſe clyſters may be injected in obſtinate fluxes, as often as occaſion may require.

Common Clyſter.

Take of the common clyſter decoction, half a pint; honey, two ounces; lenitive electuary, half an ounce; mix them together.

Common Clyſter, with Oil.

Take of the common clyſter, ten ounces and an half; oil of olives, two ounces; mix them together for uſe.

Emolient Clyſter.

Take half a pint of milk, coarſe ſugar, and oil of olives, of each two ounces; mix them for uſe.

Oily Clyſter.

Take five ounces of warm oil of olives.

Any of theſe may be injected as often as occaſion requires, to procure ſtools in coſtive habits.

Clyſter for the Piles.

Take ſix ounces of the aſtringent fomentation, and inject it warm. Excellent for the blind piles, but muſt not be uſed where the patient has been accuſtomed to an hemorrhoidal diſcharge.

Tur-

Turpentine Clyster.

Take of the common decoction, eight ounces; Venice turpentine, (dissolved in the yolk of an egg) and honey, half an ounce each: mix them together. —This gives great relief in nephritic disorders.

Expression of Hog-lice.

Take live hog-lice, three ounces; water, a pint and an half; brandy, half a pint; mix these together:—Two ounces of the strained liquor are to be taken twice in a day, and this medicine is found to be very beneficial in dropsies, the jaundice, the asthma, and gravel.

Green Expression.

Take of the juice of artichoaks, eight ounces; compound juniper-water, two ounces; mix them together.—Four spoonfuls of this mixture are sometimes given in the jaundice, on account of its diuretic quality, twice in a day.

Extracts, carthatic, of the Peruvian bark, of liquorice, of logwood, and of opium;

Flowers of Benjamin, flowers of steel, and flowers of sulphur; are made as directed in the Supplement.

Astringent Fomentation.

Take galls bruised, one ounce; boil them in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off a pint: its title expresses its use.

Common Fomentation

Is made as directed in the Supplement, and used to foment old ulcers, wounds, &c.

Fomentation of Poppy-heads.

Take four ounces of white poppy-heads, boil them in two quarts of water, to one quart; sometimes two ounces of vinegar is added to this fomen-

tation.—This wonderfully aſſuages, and is therefore directed in ulcers which are very painful, and in all inflammatory tumours.

A ſcruple of factitious cinnabar, is uſed for a fumigation; to be repeated as occaſion requires.

Aluminous Gargle.

Take of the common gargle, eighteen ounces; allum, half an ounce; mix them together.—This is uſed in ulcerations of the tongue and mouth.

Common Gargle.

Take tincture of roſes, a pint; honey of roſes, two ounces; mix them together.

Contrayerva Gargle.

Take one ounce of figs, and half an ounce of contrayerva root, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water, to ſtrain off twelve ounces; ſometimes two ounces of vinegar, and ſometimes half an ounce of tincture of myrrh, are added to this gargle, which is excellent in the putrid ſore throat.

Jelly of Starch.

Boil one ounce of ſtarch in a pint of water, to a proper thickneſs; then add two ounces of tincture of cinnamon, and half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup.—Four ounces of this jelly are frequently ordered to be taken, three times in a day, in the bloody-flux.

Hydragogue Draught.

Take of ſimple cinnamon-water, ſix drachms; oxymel of ſquills, one drachm and an half; compound ſpirits of lavender, half a drachm; ſalt of tartar, half a ſcruple; mix them together.—This is given every night, in all caſes where diuretics are required.

Oily

Oily Draught.

Take of the common julap, and oil of almonds, each one ounce; mix them together: ſometimes this is made with linſeed oil, or olive oil;—it is to be taken every ſix hours.

Oily Draught with Diacodium.

Take two ounces of the oily draught, and one drachm of ſyrup of white poppies; mix them together: Its doſe is the ſame as the former.—Theſe are uſeful in diſorders of the breaſt and coughs, &c.

Oily Draught, with Manna.

Take of the oily draught, two ounces; manna, three drachms; mix them together.—This is often directed in the gravel and ſtone, to be taken every ſix hours, and is a noble medicine.

Paregoric Draught.

Take one ounce of water, two drachms of ſpirituous alexiterial water, and half an ounce of ſyrup of white poppy-heads; mix them together, to be taken whenever occaſion requires.—It may be uſed in all caſes where opiates are proper.

Common purging Draught.

Take three ounces of the infuſion of ſenna, one ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn, and half an ounce of carraway water; mix them together.—This is to be taken twice in a week, and is a very ſafe purge.

Solutive Draught.

Take three ounces of water, Glauber's ſalt ſix drachms, and half an ounce of the tincture of ſenna; mix them together. This is directed to be taken as the former, where a gentle purge only is required.

Hiera picra,

Is made according to the Supplement.

Bitter Infuſion.

Take of gentian root, half an ounce; orange-peel, two drachms; zedoary, one drachm; pour on theſe ingredients a ſufficient quantity of boiling water, to ſtrain off twelve ounces; then add ſix drachms of ſpirituous orange water.—Four large ſpoonfuls of this infuſion are to be taken twice in a day.

Bitter Infuſion with Salt of Wormwood.

Take of the bitter infuſion, a pint, and diſſolve in it a drachm of ſalt of wormwood. This is to be taken in the ſame manner as the former, and promotes digeſtion greatly.

Purging bitter Infuſion.

Take ſenna, three drachms; gentian root, orange-peel, and carraway ſeeds, of each half a drachm; infuſe theſe ingredients in four ounces of boiling water, and, when ſtrained, add half an ounce of carraway-water.—This is to be taken twice in a week.

Bitter Infuſion, with the diuretic Salt.

Take of the ſimple bitter infuſion, a pint; and diſſolve in it half an ounce of the diuretic ſalt. Its doſe is four ounces twice in a day.—Theſe are all excellent ſtomachics, and are directed to mend digeſtion, ſtrengthen the ſtomach, procure an appetite, and in windy diſorders of that organ.

Caſcarilla Infuſion.

Infuſe half an ounce of caſcarilla bark in a ſufficient quantity of boiling water, to ſtrain off a pint. Its doſe is ſix ſpoonfuls twice in a day. See page 14.

Dropſy

Dropsy Infusion.

Take equal parts of the bitter and paralytic infusions, mix them together.—Take a quarter of a pint twice in a day.

Laxative Infusion.

Take of the infusion of senna, three ounces; manna, one ounce; carraway-water, two drachms; mix them together.—This is to be taken twice in a week: sometimes three drachms of Glauber's salt are added to this infusion.

Laxative Infusion, with Tincture of Senna.

Take three ounces of the laxative infusion, and one ounce of the tincture of senna; mix them together:—It is to be taken as the former.

Infusion of Senna

Is made according to the London Dispensatory, except carraway-seeds are used instead of cardamom-seeds.

Buck-bean Infusion.

Take of dried buck-bean, one ounce; infuse it in a sufficient quantity of boiling water, to strain off a quart.—It is directed to be taken a quarter of a pint three times in a day, in rheumatic, scorbutic and scrophulous cases.

Paralytic Infusion.

Take of horse-rhadish, and mustard-seed, each one ounce; winter's-bark, three drachms; infuse in a pint and half of boiling water; when strained off, add two ounces of carraway-water.—Its dose is a quarter of a pint twice in a day.

A scruple of ipecacoanha is directed to be taken, with a proper regimen, as an emetic, in all cases where emetics are required.

Aſtringent julap.

Take of the Armenian bole electuary, with opium, half an ounce; ſimple alexiterial water, half a pint; ſpirituous alexiterial water, two ounces; mix them together, and take three large ſpoonfuls after every looſe ſtool, or as occaſion requires, rhubarb having been previouſly exhibited.

Camphor julap of the London Diſpenſatory

Is directed to be taken, two ounces every ſix hours, to encourage a diaphoreſis, in epidemic, depreſſed and malignant fevers.

Cordial julap acidulated.

Take of ſimple alexiterial water, half a pint; treacle water, two ounces; ſyrup of red poppies, half an ounce; mix them together for uſe.

Common julap.

Take of ſimple alexiterial water, half a pint; ſpirituous alexiterial water, two ounces; ſimple ſyrup, half an ounce; mix them into a julap.—A few ſpoonfuls of either of theſe julaps are ordered to be taken to waſh down the alexiterial boluſſes.

Chalk julap of the London Diſpenſatory,

Is ſometimes made with barley cinnamon water, inſtead of ſpring water; and ſometimes two ounces of nutmeg-water, or tincture of cinnamon, are added to a pint of the julap.

Scordium julap.

Take of the common julap without ſyrup, ten ounces; electuary of ſcordium with opium, half an ounce; mix them together into a julap.—Three ſpoonfuls of either of theſe julaps may be given in diarrhœas, after every looſe ſtool. In diarrhœas, rhubarb ſhould always precede the uſe of reſtringents.

Muſk

Muſk julap of the London Diſpenſatory,

Is given, four ſpoonfuls every ſix hours, in nervous and other fevers, attended with a low depreſt pulſe, or convulſions. Muſk is alſo uſeful in meniacal affections.

Mint julapt.

Take of ſimple mint-water, eight ounces; ſpirituous mint-water, one ounce; loaf ſugar, a drachm; mix them into a julap.—Four large ſpoonfuls taken frequently are of great ſervice in removing nauſeas and reachings to vomit.

Mithridate julap.

Take of the common julap without ſyrup, ten ounces; mithridate, half an ounce.—Mix them into a julap.

Venice treacle julap.

Take of the common julap without ſyrup, ten ounces; Venice treacle, a quarter of an ounce; mix them into a julap.—Three large ſpoonfuls of either of theſe julaps are to be taken every ſix hours. Either of theſe julaps are very good diaphoretics.

Volatile julap.

Take of the ſimple alexiterial water, ten ounces; ſpirituous alexiterial water, two ounces; loaf ſugar, three drachms; volatile ſalt of hartſhorn, a drachm and an half; mix them into a julap.—Its doſe, is four ſpoonfuls three times in a day, in rheumatic, paralytic or nervous caſes.

Volatile julap diluted.

Take of the volatile julap, and ſpring water, each ſix ounces;—mix them into a julap; ſometimes three drachms of nitre, or four ounces of ſweet oil, are added. Its doſe, is three ſpoonfuls three times in a day.

Two ſpoonfuls of Ammoniacum milk of the London Diſpenſatory, are to be taken, three times in a day, in aſthmatic complaints.

Ammoniacum milk, with oil.

Take ſix ounces of ammoniacum milk, and three ounces of ſweet oil; mix them together.—To be taken, three ſpoonfuls, three times a day.

Ammoniacum milk, with the aſthmatic mixture.

Take of ammoniacum milk, and the aſthmatic mixture, each equal parts; mix them together.—Two ſpoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

Ammoniacum milk, with the volatile julap.

Take of ammoniacum milk, and the volatile julap, each equal parts; mix them together.—Three large ſpoonfuls to be taken three times in a day. Any of theſe mixtures may be taken in aſthmatic diſorders, according as particular circumſtances may indicate, and in all caſes where powerful expectorations are wanted.

Aſſafœtida milk.

Diſſolve an ounce of aſſafœtida in a quart of water. This is an excellent medicine in hyſteric diſorders, and it is to be taken a large ſpoonful frequently.

Reſtringent milk.

Take oak bark, an ounce; pomegranate-bark, half an ounce; cinnamon, two drachms: bruiſe them and boil them in milk and water, of each a quart, till half is boiled away.—Two ounces of this are directed to be taken three times in a day: it is an efficacious preſcription.

Pectoral linctus.

Take of conſerve of hips, four ounces; pectoral ſyrup, and linſeed oil, each four pints; mix them together.

together.—A large ſpoonful of this linctus is to be taken when the cough is troubleſome.

White liniment

Is made according to the Supplement.

Borax Liniment.

Take one ounce of oil of almonds, the yolk of one egg, and a drachm of borax: mix them into a liniment.

Saponaceous Liniment

Is made according to the London Diſpenſatory.

Saponaceous liniment, with the ſpirit of ſal armoniac.

Take ſixteen ounces of the ſaponaceous liniment, and one ounce of ſpirits of ſal armoniac: mix them together. Theſe are both admirable diſcutients.

Viper liniment.

Take colcothar of vitriol, one drachm; viper's fat, one ounce: mix them together.

Volatile liniment.

Take two drachms of bees-wax, and one ounce and an half of ſweet oil, melt them together, and then add an ounce and an half of ſpirit of ſal armoniac.—This is uſed in paralytic caſes, and to diſcuſs extravaſated blood, or humours, in ſtrains, &c.

Lixivium of Tartar

May be taken, from twenty to ſixty drops, twice in a day. This is a good aperient, and is given in diſorders which have their origin from obſtructions.

Lohoch.

Take of ſperma ceti, and conſerve of roſes, each an ounce; of the pectoral ſyrup, two ounces: mix

mix them together. Sometimes half an ounce of myrrh, or three drachms of nitre, or half an ounce of the teſtaceous powder, is added.—It is a good pectoral, and is given, the quantity of a nutmeg, whenever the cough is troubleſome.

Sulphur lotion.

Boil ſix ounces of brimſtone powdered, in a gallon of lime water, till a pint is waſted away.—This is a very cleanly application in the itch, but not ſo certain in its effect as the itch ointment.

Egyptian Honey, and Honey of Roſes,

Are made as directed in the Supplement.

Honey of Roſes, with burnt Allum.

Take honey of roſes, one ounce; and burnt allum, one drachm: mix them together.—This is uſed to gargle the mouths of children, in the thruſh.

Mixture for Deafneſs.

Take oil of almonds, three drachms; ſpirits of ſal armoniac, one drachm; mix them together.—A few drops are to be dropt in the ear, which is afterwards to be ſtopped with a little wool, every night going to bed, and generally affords great relief.

Saline Mixture.

Take ſalt of wormwood, a quarter of an ounce; lemon juice, three ounces; cinnamon-water, ſix ounces; mix them together.—Three large ſpoonfuls are to be taken every ſix hours, in ſickneſs of the ſtomach or feveriſh complaints.

Aſthmatic Mixture.

Take oxymel of ſquils, half an ounce; ſimple pennyroyal-water, one ounce; mix them together.—This is very good for what its title expreſſes, and

and this doſe is to be repeated twice in a day. Sometimes half an ounce of ſweet oil is added to this mixture

Cordial Mixture.

Take of the common julap without ſyrup, ten ounces; of the cordial confection, a quarter of an ounce: mix them together.—Three or four large ſpoonfuls are to be taken every ſix hours, where cordials are proper.

Emetic Draught.

Take a ſcruple of ipecacoanha, ſix drachms of oxymel of ſquills, and an ounce of water: mix them —A very ſafe and efficacious emetic.

Febrifuge Mixture.

Take two drachms of ſalt of wormwood, three ounces of lemon juice, and ſix ounces of the common julap: mix them together.—Three ſpoonfuls are to be taken every ſix hours.

To the Febrifuge Mixture,

Sometimes two drachms of red coral, or two drachms of elixir of vitriol, or two drachms of alixiterial powder, or two drachms of lavender drops, are added, as particular circumſtances require.

Oily Mixture.

Take oil of almonds, and pectoral ſyrup, of each four ounces: mix them together.—The doſe is two ſpoonfuls three times in a day, in coughs, diſorders of the breaſt, pleuriſies, &c.

Olibanum Mixture.

Take gum olibanum, half a drachm; of loaf ſugar, a drachm; ſpirituous orange-water, two drachms; ſpring water, an ounce. To be taken every night and morning.

Vide Guy's Hoſpital.

Mucilage

Mucilage of Quince Seeds

Is made by boiling a drachm of quince-ſeeds in half a pint of water. This is an excellent gargle in ſoreneſſes of the mouth, and to blunt ſharp humours.

Nephrytic mucilage.

Take gum arabic, and gum tragacanth, of each one ounce; diſſolve in ſix pints of water, and add four ounces of ſyrup of marſhmallows. —The doſe is three ſpoonfuls three times in a day.

Half a drachm of myrrh may be taken, twice in a day, in hyſteric diſorders.

Nitre may be given, to the quantity of a ſcruple, three times in a day, in inflammatory diſorders, gravel, ſore throat, and heat of urine, as alſo to prevent mercury from effecting the mouth.

Oil of Sulphur.

Take of the flowers of brimſtone, one ounce; ſweet oil, half a pint; boil them together over a ſlow fire. This medicine is commended in coughs, aſthmas, and conſumptions.—Its doſe is from twenty to forty drops three or four times in a day.

Oxymel of Squils

Is made according to the Supplement, and is of great uſe in phthiſicky and aſthmatic diſorders.

London Philonium

Is a warm opiate, and may be given, to the quantity of a ſcruple, at night going to reſt.

Barbadoes tar, and rectified ſpirits of wine, of each equal quantities, mixt together, are uſed as an embrocation, with ſucceſs, in white ſwellings of the joints.

A ſcruple of the aſſafœtida pill of the London Diſpenſatory, may be taken, twice in a day, in nervous and hyſteric caſes.

Squill

Squill pills.

Take ſixteen grains of aſſafœtida, and four grains of ſquills powdered;—mix them into three pills, which are to be taken twice in a day, in the nervous aſthma, for which they are excellent.

Balſamic pills.

Take of prepared hog-lice, three drachms; gum ammoniacum, a drachm and an half; flowers of benjamin, a drachm; balſam of Peru, and extract of ſaffron, each fifteen grains; balſam of ſulphur, a ſufficient quantity to make into a maſs of a due conſiſtence, which is to be divided into pills of a middle ſize, four of which are to be taken twice in a day.—Theſe will do great ſervice where the lungs begin to be ſtuffed with viſcid or acrimonious juices, and will wear off thoſe ſhort huſky coughs, which are ſigns of tubercles and beginning ulcerations.

Calomel pills.

Take of the ſimple colocynth pill, one ounce; calomel prepared, half an ounce: mix them together.—Half a drachm may be taken twice in a week, in all caſes where mercurial purges are judged proper.

Pills for a catarrh.

Take twelve grains of Rufus's pill, add ſix grains of the ſtorax pill, and divide into three pills, which are to be taken every night going to reſt.—This preſcription is intended to carry the phlegm downwards by ſtool, in aſthmatic caſes, and catarrhs.

Cinnabar pills.

Take a ſcruple of native cinnabar, and four grains of conſerve of roſes, mix them into a pill.—This is to be taken every night and morning,

in obſtinate, nervous, and cephalic diſorders; and, to ſay the truth, cinnabar ſucceeds better in diſorders of the nerves, than any other medicine.

Strengthening pills.

Take an ounce of rhubarb, and two ounces of boiled turpentine: mix them well together, and form into middle ſized pills; three of which are to be taken, twice in a day, in gleets, fluor albus, running of the reins, and diſorders of the kidneys.

Ephractic pills.

Take of Rufus's pill, and ſalt of ſteel, each eight ounces; ſtrained galbanum, four ounces; make them into a maſs; a ſcruple of which is to be divided into three pills, and taken every night.—This compoſition is a powerful deobſtruent, and is of uſe in all chronic diſorders from obſtructions.

Three middle ſized pills of the gum pills of the London Diſpenſatory, are ſometimes directed to be taken every night in hyſterical and nervous complaints, with ſucceſs.—They are rendered purgative by the addition of four grains of ſcammony to each ſcruple of the gum pill.

Mercurial pills.

Take two ounces of quickſilver, extinguiſh the mercury with two drachms of balſam of ſulphur, then add a drachm of extract of liquorice, and an ounce of gum guaicum: divide this maſs into 144 pills, three of which may be taken every night.

Purging mercurial pills.

Take half a drachm of the mercurial pill of the London Diſpenſatory, every morning.—Either of theſe may be taken in caſes which require the adminiſtration of mercury, as circumſtances may dictate.

Anodine

Anodine pills.

Take one grain of ſtrained opium; extract of liquorice, thee grains; mix into a pill,—which may be taken every night, or as occaſion requires, where opiates are wanted.

Two middle ſized pills of Rufus's pill of the London Diſpenſatory, given every night, will purge gently, and prove peculiarly ſerviceable in cold conſtitutions, indigeſtions, and hypocondriacal diſorders.

Rufus's pill with ſteel.

Take Rufus's pill, and powder of ſteel, of each half a ſcruple; mix them together, and divide into three pills, which may be taken every night, in a ſuppreſſion of the menſtrual diſcharge.

Six grains of the ſtorax pill of the London Diſpenſatory are frequenly given every night, to procure reſt in violent coughs.

Pills for the venereal diſeaſe.

Take of calcined mercury, one grain; crumb of new bread, two grains; mucilage of gum tragacanth, a ſufficient quantity, to make into a pill, which is to be taken every night. By adding four grains of aloes, is made the purging pill for the venereal diſeaſe. This is reckoned one of the moſt efficacious mercurial medicines.

Tragacanth pills.

Take gum tragacanth, and gum arabic, of each eight ounces; diſſolve them in half a pint of water, and with eight ounces of liquorice-powder, make into a maſs for pills, of which, take three pills three times in a day.—Theſe are uſed with ſucceſs in tickling coughs.

White

White potion.

Take an ounce of balſam copaiva, diſſolve it in the yolk of an egg; ſyrup of marſhmallows, four ounces; ſpring water, a pint; brandy, half a pint — Four ſpoonfuls of this mixture are directed to be taken three times in a day, in all diſorders of the urinary paſſages: it is alſo a good balſamic, and is preſcribed for many diſorders of the breaſt.

Potion of balſam of Peru.

Take of balſam of Peru, a ſcruple; yolk of egg, a ſufficient quantity; water, an ounce; brandy, two drachms; ſyrup of marſhmallows, a drachm and an half: mix them together for a draught, which may be taken twice in a day, in all diſorders of the breaſt.

Alexiterial powder.

Take of the teſtaceous powder, a pound and an half; powder of contrayerva root, five ounces: mix them together:—Its doſe is half a drachm every ſix hours, to promote a diſcharge by the ſkin.

Powder againſt the bite of a mad dog, and compound powder of aron-root, are made as directed in the Supplement. The doſe of both, is a ſcruple twice in a day.

Compound powder of armenian bole, with or without opium,

Is given, from three to fifteen grains, in caſes which require aſtringents, as often as occaſion requires.

Diuretic powder.

Take of calcined egg ſhells, a ſcruple; ſalt of wormwood, and nitre, each five grains; mix them together.—This powder is a very forcible diuretic, and may be given, three times in a day, in a proper quantity of any diluting liquid.

A ſcruple

A ſcruple of the compound powder of myrrh, of the London Diſpenſatory, is given, three times in a day, in hyſterical diſorders, and obſtructions of the menſes; ſometimes ten grains of powder of ſteel are added to each doſe.

Opthalmic powder.

Take of glaſs finely levigated, as much as you pleaſe.—This is recommended to be blown into the eye, to remove ſpecks on the cornea.

Digeſtive powder.

Take of cinnamon, nutmegs, and prepared amber, of each ten grains; white pepper, five grains; mix them together.—It is given twice in a day, to mend digeſtion, in cold weak ſtomachs.

Powder for a bearing down of the anus.

Take of balauſtine flowers, and armenian bole, each one ounce, mix them together, and ſprinkle a little upon the part affected. An uſeful preſcription for the purpoſe.

From five grains to a ſcruple, of the compound ſcammony powder of the London Diſpenſatory, may be given twice in a week.—A good purge for children.

Scammony powder with mercury.

Take of the compound powder of ſcammony, three ounces; calomel, one ounce; mix them well together:—The doſe is from ten grains to half a drachm, twice in a week.—This is chiefly uſed for children in diſorders proceeding from worms.

Sweating powder.

Take ſtrained opium, and powder of ipecacoanha, of each two grains; tartar of vitriol, and nitre, each eight grains:—This may be taken every other night, in rheumatic caſes, and to promote a diaphoreſes

diaphoreſes.—This is the ſame with Dr. Dover's powder, and is the noſtrum uſed by Dr. Ward for the cure of rheumatic diſorders. See page 18.

The ſneezing powder is made as directed in the Supplement.

Teſtaceous powder.

Take of crab's claws prepared, half a pound; oyſter ſhells, and red coral, prepared, an ounce and an half each; mix them together.—This is uſed in the heart-burn, and in all diſorders of children ariſing from acidities.

Compound tragacanth powder, of the London Diſpenſatory,

May be taken, from a drachm to two drachms, three times in a day.---This is intended for an emollient to ſoften and heal any internal injuries; for which purpoſe it is preſcribed in ſpitting of blood, bruiſes, and diſorders of the kidneys; it cools the urine, and is of great ſervice in ſtranguries.

A drachm of the diuretic ſalt of the London Diſpenſatory, is to be taken twice in a day, in anaſarcous and dropſical caſes.

Allum whey of the London Diſpenſatory, (See Page 170,) is given, a quarter of a pint twice in a day.---This is highly recommended in the diabetes, and piſſing of blood. The method of preparing compound tragacanth powder, diuretic ſalt, and allum whey, is ſhewn in the Supplement.

Muſtard whey.

Boil an ounce of muſtard-ſeed in a quart of milk:---of the ſtrained whey, half a pint may be taken every night going to reſt, in rheumatic, gouty or paralytic caſes.

Sinapiſm

Sinapiſm.

Take of wheat flower, and flower of muſtard-ſeed, each an equal quantity, and make into a proper conſiſtence for a poultice, with a ſufficient quantity of vinegar.---This is uſed in paralytic diſorders, and is ſometimes applied to the feet, in fevers attended with a delirium, to cauſe a revulſion.

Mercurial ſolution.

Take of corroſive ſublimate, eight grains; brandy, a pint; mix them together :---The doſe is half an ounce, twice in a day, in venereal caſes; drinking plentifully of barley-water, or ſome other diluting liquor after each doſe.---This medicine has been attended with great ſucceſs in the Military Hoſpitals. See page 14.

Aromatic ſpecies

Is prepared according to the Supplement, and is a good warm ſtomachic.

Scordium ſpecies of the London Diſpenſatory, with or without opium,

Is given, from three to fifteen grains, as often as occaſion requires, in diſorders which require reſtringent medicines.

Scordium ſpecies, ſpirits of ſal armoniac, of hartſhorn, of lavender compound, volatile aromatic, of aſſafœtida, and of turpentine, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Scorbutic juices.

Take of ſcurvy-graſs, a pound; brook lime, and water-creſſes, each half a pound; Seville orange-juice, ten ounces; mix them together, and take four ounces, twice in a day, in the ſpring time, againſt ſcorbutic complaints, and to cleanſe the blood from impurities.

Precipatated ſulphur of the London Diſpenſatory,

May be taken, twice in a day, in diſeaſes of the breaſt, and cutaneous diſtempers, to the quantity of half a drachm each doſe.

Four grains of the precipitated ſulphur of antimony, taken every night, is a very efficacious alterative.

Suppoſitories

Are made of honey boiled to a proper conſiſtence. They are uſed only where clyſters cannot be injected.

Syrups of marſhmallows, of ſaffron, of white poppy-heads, of red poppies, pectoral, of roſes ſolutive, ſimple, and of violets, are made according to the Supplement.

Syrup of buckthorn.

Take of buckthorn juice, a gallon; Jamaica pepper, and ginger, each an ounce and an half; coarſe ſugar, ſeven pounds; boil them together into a ſyrup. This is uſed only to mix with other cathartics, to quicken their operation.

Troches for the heart-burn.

Take of prepared chalk, two ounces; prepared crab's claws, an ounce; Armenian bole, half an ounce; nutmeg, ten grains; loaf ſugar, an ounce and an half: make them into troches, by dropping on them a ſufficient quantity of water.—An excellent remedy for that complaint.

Soluble tartar

Is made according to the Supplement:—Its doſe is a drachm every morning; in obſtructions, jaundice, dropſies, &c.

Half a drachm of the aromatic tincture of the London Diſpenſatory, may be taken twice in a day, in flatulent complaints.

Equal

Equal parts of the aromatic tincture, and elixir of vitriol, mixt, make an excellent ſtomachic:—The doſe is a drachm twice in a day.

Tinctures aromatic, of cantharides, of cinnamon, and of myrrh, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Simple tincture of the bark,

Is made according to the Supplement:—Three drachms are to be taken three times in a day, in intermitting fevers, an impoveriſhed ſtate of the blood, and ſome nervous diſorders.

Volatile tincture of the bark,

Is made according to the Supplement:—Its doſe is a drachm three times in a day.

Tincture of Aſſafœtida,

Is made according to the Supplement:—Its doſe is a drachm twice in a day, in nervous diſorders.

Tincture of wood-ſoot,

Is made according to the Supplement:—Two drachms are to be taken twice in a day, in hyſterical caſes.

Tincture of guaiacum.

Take gum guaiacum, an ounce; melaſſes ſpirit, a pint; digeſt them together for ſome days:—Two ſpoonfuls are to be taken every morning, in rheumatic diſorders.

Volatile tincture of guaiacum.

Take of gum guaiacum four ounces; digeſt for ſome days in a glaſs well ſtopped, in a pint and an half of the volatile aromatic ſpirit:—Its doſe is a drachm every morning, and it is uſed for the ſame purpoſes as the other tincture.

Tinctures of jalap, and Japan earth,

Are made according to the Supplement:—Two drachms are the proper dose of each.

Tincture of flowers of steel.

Take flowers of steel, four ounces; digest them a sufficient time in a pint of melasses spirit.—From five to thirty drops are given in hysterical complaints, and female obstructions, twice in a day.

Tincture of steel, with spirit of salt.

Take of filings of iron, half a pound; Glauber's spirit of salt, three pints; rectified spirit of wine, three pints; macerate the filings of iron in the spirit of salt, without heat, till the spirit has corroded the iron; when the fæces have subsided, the liquor must be evaporated to a pint, and the spirit of wine be added:—The dose, twenty drops twice in a day, in hysteric disorders, and obstructions of the menstrual discharge, and is a much safer medicine in sanguine habits.

Tincture of black hellebore.

Take of black hellebore, four ounces; cochineal, two scruples; digest them a sufficient time in a quart of melasses spirit:—The dose is a drachm twice in a day, in the same cases as the former.

Tincture of rhubarb.

Take three ounces of rhubarb; six drachms of carraway-seeds; melasses spirit, a pint; spring water, a quart; digest them together:—Two ounces are to be taken twice in a week, or as often as occasion requires, in disorders of the bowels and stomach.

Tincture of rhubarb, with jalap.

Take tincture of rhubarb, an ounce and an half; powder of jalap, eight grains; mix them together:—To be taken as the former. This is vastly more purgative.

Tincture of rhubarb, with Venice treacle.

Take tincture of rhubarb, an ounce and an half; Venice treacle, a ſcruple; mix them together; to be taken every other night.

Tincture of roſes.

Take half an ounce of red roſe buds; oil of vitriol, twenty drops; boiling water, two pints and an half; loaf ſugar, an ounce and an half; when cold ſtrain off the liquor, and take three ounces, three times in a day.—This is a very grateful julap in all caſes that require coolers and ſubaſtringents, and nothing is better ſuited for waſhing down boluſſes or electuaries of the Peruvian bark.

Tincture of aloes.

Take ſuccotrine aloes, eight ounces; Winter's bark, two ounces; melaſſes ſpirit, four pints; ſpring-water, ſix ounces; digeſt them together:—The doſe, two ounces as often as occaſion may require; ſometimes a drachm of compound lavender drops, or half an ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn, is added to each doſe.—This is a warm cathartic, and is given in nervous and paralytic caſes, and diſorders of the female ſex.

Saturnine tincture.

Take ſugar of lead, and green vitriol, of each two ounces; digeſt them a ſufficient time in a quart of rectified ſpirit of wine:—The doſe, twenty drops twice a day.

Tincture of ſnake-root.

Take three ounces of Virginian ſnake-root; digeſt with two pints of melaſſes ſpirit.—This is a powerful alexipharmic: two drachms are to be taken every ſix hours.

Styptic tincture.

Take one drachm of calcined vitriol; infuſe it in

a quart of brandy in a wooden caſk:—The doſe, two drachms as often as occaſions requires. This can be but little depended on, and is uſed only among other articles for the ſame intention.

Thebaic tincture,

Is prepared according to the Supplement:—Its doſe is from twenty to thirty drops, every night going to reſt, in all caſes where opiates are proper.

Tincture of valerian

Is prepared according to the Supplement:—The doſe is three drachms three times in a day, in nervous caſes.

Volatile tincture of valerian.

Take four ounces of valerian; infuſe in a quart of the volatile armoniac ſpirit:—The doſe is half a drachm, three times in a day, in the ſame caſes as the former, and where the ſpirits are much depreſſed.

Troches of nitre.

Take two ounces of nitre, and half a pound of loaf ſugar; make into troches, with the mucilage of gum tragacanth.—Theſe are good in inflammations of the throat, and are more effectual than moſt gargles contrived for thoſe purpoſes.

Two drachms of the powder of valerian root, are often preſcribed in nervous diſorders, to be taken three times in a day, with great ſucceſs.

Alkaline aloetic tincture of the London Diſpenſatory

Is directed to be taken, to the quantity of a drachm, every night, as an alterative in all cachexies, and is to be continued for a long time together.

Antimonial wine.

Take ſaffron of antimony, an ounce; white wine, a pint and an half; digeſt them together.—Twenty drops

drops may be given twice in a day; and, if continued for ſome time, prove an efficacious alterative in chronic diſtempers: or two ounces may be given as an emetic.

Ointments of marſhmallows and baſilicon,

Are made according to the Supplement; and are uſed, the firſt as an emollient, the laſt as the common digeſtive, in almoſt all kinds of green wounds.

Emollient and diſcutient ointment.

Take four ounces of the marſhmallow ointment; and one ounce of ſpirits of turpentine; mix them together.

Emollient ointment with opium.

Take of the emollient ointment, ſix ounces; ſtrained opium, half an ounce; mix them together.—Either of theſe ointments may be applied to any part bruiſed or indurated by obſtructed humours; becauſe they attenuate and warm the ſtagnant matter, and help to breathe it out through the pores of the ſkin.

Pile ointment.

Take of the white liniment, an ounce and an half; ſtrained opium, a drachm; mix them into an ointment.—This will immediately give eaſe.

Blue or mercurial ointment.

Take one pound of hog's-lard; quickſilver, half a pound; balſam of ſulphur, two drachms; rub them well together until the quickſilver is intirely extinguiſhed. This is uſed to raiſe a ſalivation, by rubbing two drachms of it, every night, over the hands, arms, legs and thighs of the patient, before a good fire. Sometimes three or four unctions will raiſe a ſpitting, though in ſome conſtitutions half a pound, nay a pound, of this medicine has been rubbed in, and yet no ſalivation has followed.

Sometimes the body's being over coſtive, will prevent a ſalivation riſing, in which caſe a gentle laxative will promote it.

Opthalmic ointment.

Take of gooſe fat, an ounce; prepared tutty, half an ounce; mix them together.—This is to be uſed every night going to bed, or oftener if occaſion requires. Vide Guy's hoſpital. Page 108.

Pitch ointment, and bliſtering ointment,

Are prepared according to the Supplement.

Itch ointment.

Take hog's-lard, a pound; flour of brimſtone, four ounces; lixivium of tartar, one ounce; eſſence of lemons, half a drachm; mix them together into an ointment.—This is the common, and a very efficacious ointment for the itch. It hardly ever fails of anſwering its end, if continued long enough, and applied every night.

From the SURGEONS Books.

The ſharpeſt white wine vinegar is uſed as adiſcutient.

Lime Water.

TAKE two pounds and an half of quick lime, and pour on it a gallon of boiling water; ſtir the mixture well, and, when cold, ſtrain it off for uſe.—This is an excellent water for internal as well as external uſes; it is not only approved of for inflammations, burns, cutaneous eruptions, the eryſipelas, old ulcers, &c. but it is alſo famous for its virtues in the phthiſic, dropſy, diabetes, and ſcurvy in nothern climates; but how it comes to be remarkably ſerviceable againſt the ſcurvy in England, Holland, &c. and as remarkably pernicious in the ſame diſtemper in Italy, the ſouthern parts of France, &c. has perplexed ſome eminent members of the academy of ſciences at Paris; but is well accounted for by Boerhaave, in his Chymiſtry, page 192. In the firſt volume of the Medical Obſervations of London, is a remarkable caſe of ſcorbutic ulcers, in the legs of an old clergyman, being removed by the uſe of lime-water, after almoſt every other application had been tried for ſeveral years without ſucceſs.

Phagedenic water.

Take a pint of lime-water, and a ſcruple of white corroſive ſublimate; make a ſolution thereof.—This is a good lotion for old eating ulcers or venereal ſores, it may be occaſionally diluted by the addition of more lime-water, or mixed with a little ſpirits of wine, as circumſtances may indicate.

Vitriolic water.

Diſſolve two ounces of blue vitriol, in a quart of ſpring water.—This is dabbed on ſores to deſtroy fungous fleſh, and is generally preferred to harſher methods.

Bougie.

Take quickſilver, and lead, each two drachms; make them into an amalgama; then add of crude antimony in fine powder, and Venice turpentine, each three ounces; white wax, ſixteen ounces.—Vide St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, page 24.

The hemlock pultice.

Take of the hemlock fomentation, a pint; and boil it with a ſufficient quantity of oatmeal, to a proper conſiſtence for a pultice; then add two or three ounces of oil of olives.—Vide the hemlock fomentation, page 82.

The common pultice.

Take of the common fomentation a pint; boil it with a ſufficient quantity of oatmeal, till it is of a proper conſiſtence; then add ſix ounces of ſallad oil, and two ounces of rectified ſpirits of wine.

The diſcutient pultice.

Take a pint of ſtale beer grounds, a ſufficient quantity of oatmeal, and boil them to the conſiſtence of a pultice; then add ſix ounces of oil of olives.---This is infinitely preferable to any other application, in bruiſes, ſtrains, mortifications, and all caſes that require diſcutients.

The emollient pultice.

Take the crumb of ſtale rolls, and, with a ſufficient quantity of milk, boil it to a proper conſiſtence; then add ſome ſallad oil, to prevent its growing hard.

In

In using this pultice, care must be taken not to leave it on the part long enough to grow sour; it should therefore be changed every night and morning, otherwise it will do more mischief than good.

The repellent pultice.

Boil a pint of the sharpest white wine vinegar, with a sufficient quantity of oatmeal to give it the proper consistence; then add six ounces of oil of olives.

This, tho' simple, is efficacious, and is the pultice usually applied to dislocated limbs, to reduce the swelling, and abate the inflammation.

The common caustic is prepared as directed in the Supplement. Its use requires no explanation.

The lunar caustic.

Take of the chrystals of silver, one ounce; put them into a crucible which is capable of containing five or six times their quantity, by reason they are apt to boil and swell: you must give a very gentle heat till the ebullition is over; then increase the fire a little till the silver sinks and flows like oil, and cast it into a warm greased ingot mould. It must be kept in a glass well stopped from the air. See page 159.

The yellow cerate.

Take a pint and an half of oil of olives, and a pound of yellow wax, and melt them together over a gentle fire.

The epulotic and mercurial cerates, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Plaisters, adhæsive, common, and mercurial, are prepared, according to the London Dispensatory, as directed in the Supplement.

Strengthning plaiſter.

Take five pounds of the commmon plaiſter, and a pound of colcothar of vitriol in fine powder, and mix them together with a ſmall proportion of olive oil. This, tho' a ſimple compoſition, anſwers the intention well.

The common fomentation.

Take of wormwood, bay leaves, and roſemary, each half a pound; boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon; ſometimes ſpirits of wine, or ſpirits of wine camphorated, are added to this fomentation.

The hemlock fomentation.

Boil four ounces of dried hemlock, in a gallon and an half of water, till it comes to a gallon.---Hemlock has been greatly recommended by Dr. Storck of Vienna, for its virtues in cancerous caſes. This fomentation and the hemlock pultice are uſed externally, during the time the patient takes the extract of this plant inwardly.---The method of taking the extract of hemlock is to begin with taking only two grains night and morning, which may be gradually increaſed to the quantity of thirty grains in the twenty-four hours.

A fumigation of a ſcruple of native cinnabar, repeated as occaſion may require, is of ſervice in ulcers of the throat, and other obſtinate ſores from a venereal cauſe.

The Ægyptian ointment of the London Diſpenſatory, is uſed externally to keep down fungous fleſh, to remove excreſcences, &c. as is alſo red precipitate, for the like purpoſes.

The angelic powder.

Take red precipitate and burnt alum, each equal parts; mix them into a fine powder.---This is an excellent eſcharotic preparation.

Oils of Neats feet
——— Olives
——— Turpentine.

Tincture of myrrh.

Take myrrh in powder, two ounces; melaſſes ſpirits, and rectified ſpirits of wine, each half a pint; digeſt them together.—This, as an external application, is uſed generally to carious bones, to promote exfoliation.

Detergent ointment.

Take hog's-lard, a pound; red precipitate, an ounce and an half, mix them for uſe

Another.

Take a pound of the yellow cerate, and mix therewith an ounce and an half of red precipitate in fine powder.—Either of theſe may be uſed to procure a good diſcharge from wounds which afford a thin ſanious diſcharge, as they act without giving the leaſt pain, and are uſed in all the hopitals for that purpoſe.

Digeſtive ointment.

Take yellow wax, rozin and turpentine, each five pounds; oil of olives, ſix pounds; and melt them together.---Vide yellow baſilicon, in all the hoſpitals.

Green digeſtive ointment.

Take a pound of the digeſtive ointment, two ounces of verdigreaſe in fine powder, and two ounces of oil of olives, mix them together.---This is a warm digeſtive and good detergent, and is therefore uſed to cleanſe old ulcers, and wear away fungous fleſh.

Ointment

Ointment of gum elemi.

Take three pounds of mutton ſuet, one pound and an half of gum elemi, one pound of Venice turpentine, and ſix ounces of oil of olives; melt them together over a gentle fire.---This is the digeſtive uſually made uſe of in wounds of the head and brain, being imagined to poſſeſs peculiar virtues in thoſe caſes.

The ointment of three ingredients, is prepared according to the London Diſpenſatory, as directed in the Supplement.

GUY's HOSPITAL.

Purging water.

TAKE of Dog and Duck water three pints; powder of ginger, a drachm; boil them together, till one half is waſted away, and then add one ounce of manna.

This quantity may be taken two or three times in a week, and is extremely gentle in its operation.

Roſe water, ſapphire coloured water, and balſam of ſulphur, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Aromatic bolus.

Take of toaſted nutmeg a ſcruple; of the ſcordium electuary, two ſcruples; and mix into a bolus, with a ſufficient quantity of ſyrup of white poppy heads.

This bolus is to be taken every night and morning, and is directed in old diarrhæas and flatulent diſorders.

Balſamic bolus.

Take balm of gilead one ſcruple; liquorice powder, and conſerve of hips, each half a ſcruple; and mix into a bolus with a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup.---This is recommended to be taken night and morning, with a draught of the pectoral decoction, page 90, in inward ulcerations, and diſorders of the breaſt.

Camphor bolus.

Take conſerve of hips a ſcruple; camphor, ten grains; mix them together.---To be repeated every eight hours.

This

This has been frequently found to promote a diaphoresis, in fevers of the low depreſt kind, when every other medicine has been tried without ſucceſs.

Cordial bolus with Venice treacle.

Take of the compound powder of crabs claws, Virginia ſnake root, and contrayerva root, each ten grains; ſaffron, five grains; and mix into a bolus, with a ſufficient quantity of ſyrup of clove gilly flowers.

Cordial bolus with Venice treacle.

Take of the cordial powder, and Venice treacle, each one ſcruple; mix into a bolus.

Either of theſe boluſſes may be taken every ſix hours, with a few ſpoonfuls of the cordial julap after every doſe, to promote perſpiration.

Cephalic bolus.

Take conſerve of roſemary, a ſcruple; powder of caſtor, fifteen grains; and a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup.—This is a good medicine for the purpoſes its title expreſſes, and is to be taken three times in a day, with a few ſpoonfuls of the hyſteric julap, page 100.

Saffron bolus.

Take conſerve of roſes fifteen grains; ſaffron, one ſcruple; mix them into a bolus with ſimple ſyrup: which may be taken every ſix hours, to promote a diaphoreſis.

Cinnabarine bolus.

Take conſerve of orange peels, fifteen grains; cinnabar of antimony, half a drachm; mix them together.

This bolus is directed to be taken twice in a day in cephalic and nervous diſorders, and in obſtinate rheumatic complaints.

Bolus

Bolus for the piles.

Take of lenitive electuary two drachms; flowers of brimſtone, two ſcruples; mix them together.

This, though ſimple, is a very efficacious remedy, and is to be taken night and morning.

Epileptic bolus.

Take conſerve of roſemary, half a drachm; flowers of ſteel, fifteen grains; mix them into a bolus:—Which may be given twice in a day, in epileptic diſorders, with a cup-full of valerian infuſion. See page 99.

Emetic bolus.

Take conſerve of roſes, two ſcruples; turbith mineral, eight grains; mix them into a bolus.

This operates very roughly, and is therefore ſeldom preſcribed but in very robuſt conſtitutions.

Calomel bolus.

Take half a drachm of conſerve of roſes, and fifteen grains of calomel; mix them into a bolus.

Mercurial bolus.

Take conſerve of orange peels, a ſcruple; alkaliz'd mercury, half a drachm; mix them together.—This is an excellent alterative, and may be taken twice in a week.

Guaiacum bolus.

Take conſerve of orange peels, and gum guaiacum, of each fifteen grains; mix them into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup. This may be taken night and morning, in all diſeaſes from obſtructed perſpiration.

Guaiacum bolus, with mithridate.

Take ten grains of gum guaiacum, and two ſcruples of mithridate; mix them into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup.—

ſyrup.—This is to be taken at night going to reſt, and is uſed for the ſame purpoſes as the former.

Muſk bolus.

Take a ſcruple of conſerve of roſemary, and ten grains of muſk; mix them into a bolus.

This may be taken two or three times in a day, and has been frequently experienced of ſervice, in many nervous and hiſterical complaints, as well as in depreſt fevers, to promote a diaphoreſis.

Myrrh bolus.

Take conſerve of orange peels, and myrrh in powder, of each a ſcruple; ſalt of wormwood, five grains; and make them into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup.

This ſhould be taken three times in a day, is good in hiſterical affections, and is of manifeſt ſervice in ripening the ſmall-pox, eſpecially that ſort where the puſtules riſe with a pellucid humour.

Pectoral bolus.

Take half a drachm of ſpermaceti, a ſcruple of tragacanth powder, and mix them into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup, which may be taken three times in a day.

Aſtringent pectoral bolus.

Take of the ſcordium electuary, and tragacanth powder, each half a drachm; and with ſyrup of white poppy heads, make into a bolus, which may be taken twice in a day.

Purging bolus.

Take fifteen grains of gamboge, ten grains of cream of tartar, five grains of powdered ginger, and make into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup.

In dropſical habits this is a very common, and a very good cathartic; for it thoroughly purges off watry

watry and viſcous humours, and greatly promotes the diſcharge by urine: but to render the cure of a dropſy laſting, there is afterwards a neceſſity of reſtoring and ſtrengthning the tone of the parts, by proper medicines for ſuch purpoſes. See page 11, 56, 92.

Tin bolus.

Take conſerve of orange peels, a ſcruple; of prepared tin, half a drachm; and with the ſimple ſyrup, make into a bolus, which may be taken twice in a day.

This is particularly deſtructive to worms, and is with ſome a ſecret againſt that ſpecies called the joint-worm.

Bolus for the king's evil.

Take conſerve of orange peels, and burnt ſponge, of each a drachm; and make into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup.—To be taken three times in a day.

This is given in all kinds of ſcrophulous diſorders, at the ſame time with the water.

Turpentine bolus.

Take of clarified honey, and the ætherial oil of turpentine, each half a drachm; liquorice powder, as much as will give it the conſiſtence of a bolus.—This is to be taken twice in a day, and will effectually diſlodge thoſe viſcidities which clog the joints, and occaſion iſchiatic pains, but its uſe requires caution.

Aluminous collyrium.

Diſſolve a drachm of alum in ſix ounces of roſe-water.—This is applied to repel a deſluction of ſharp humours on the eyes.

Confection of alkermes, cordial confection, conſerves of orange-peels, hips, roſemary, roſes, the white decoction, and clyſter decoctions, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Reſtringent

Reſtringent decoction.

Take of the Peruvian bark, one ounce; balauſtine flowers, pomegranate ſhells, and tormentil roots, each half a drachm; bruiſe them, and boil in a ſufficient quantity of water, to ſtrain off a quart.—Four ſpoonfuls may be taken two or three times in a day, in thoſe diſorders which require the aſſiſtance of reſtringents.

Dietetic decoction.

Take of guaiacum ſhavings, and bark, each a pound; liquorice root, half a pound; coriander ſeeds, two ounces; boil them in ſix gallons of ſpring water to four gallons, and while boiling add two ounces of mazerion roots.

Half a pint is given three times a day, as the ordinaty ſweetner in any courſe of alteratives, for cutaneous eruptions, leproſies, and venereal diſorders. It is very much like the diet drink with which Dr. Wall cured his venereal patients; the great ſucceſs from it is ſuppoſed to ariſe from the mazerion root, which ſeems peculiarly adapted to diſſolve nodous ſwellings.

Febrifuge decoction.

Take of the Peruvian bark powdered, two ounces; boil it in three pints of water to one pint: ſtrain and add a tea-cup full of brandy:—four large ſpoonfuls of the liquor may be taken three or four times in a day. A very good method of adminiſtering the Peruvian bark, in delicate conſtitutions, where the ſtomach is apt to recoil at the bark in ſubſtance.

Pectoral decoction.

Take of liquorice root bruiſed, two ounces; boil it in a quart of barley-water, to a pint and an half.—A quarter of a pint may be taken at any time as common drink, in all diſorders of the breaſt and

lungs.

Decoction of elm bark.

See Batholomew's Hospital, page 5.

Restringent electuary.

Take of the scordium electuary, and dragon's blood, each six drachms; alum, Japan earth, and cinnamon, each two drachms and an half; make into an electuary with the simple syrup.

The quantity of a nutmeg is directed to be taken two or three times in a day, in the most obstinate fluxes of the belly, after proper doses of rhubarb have been administred.

Lenitive electuary.

The dose is a quarter of an ounce as often as occasion may require.

Alterative electuary.

Take of lenitive electuary, one ounce; gum guaiacum, and Æthiop's mineral, each half an ounce; mix into an electuary with the simple syrup.—The dose is a drachm twice in a day, drinking after it the dietetic decoction, or some other suitably medicated liquor.—It is a most efficacious prescription, in all foulness of blood whatsoever.

Chalybeate electuary.

Take of the stomachic electuary, two ounces and an half; prepared steel, half an ounce; make into an electuary: The dose is a drachm twice in a day, and is an excellent medicine in a cachectic habit of body, and suppressions in the female sex.

Bark electuary, with alum.

Take one ounce of the Peruvian bark in powder, a quarter of an ounce of alum, and make into an electuary with the simple syrup:—The dose is the quantity of a nutmeg every three or four hours.

Scammony

Scammony electuary

Is prepared as directed in the Supplement:—The dose is a drachm night and morning, twice in a week, in rheumatic cases.

Barbadoes tar electuary.

Take of virgin honey, four ounces; gum olibanum, elecampane, and Barbadoes tar, each two ounces; make into an electuary with the simple syrup.—A quarter of an ounce may be taken twice in a day; and where the stomach will dispense with it, will do great service in obstinate tickling coughs, and will succeed where more elegant medicines have failed.

Scorbutic electuary.

Take of preserved aron root, and Winter's bark in powder, each one ounce; mix them into an electuary with the simple syrup: The dose is a drachm twice in a day.

Stomachic electuary.

Take of sweet cane, zedoary, galangals, and orange peel in powder, each half an ounce; simple syrup, as much as will make an electuary:—The dose is a drachm and an half twice in a day. It is a very good medicine in cholics, and all complaints arising from indigestion, and a cold weak stomach.

Elixirs, of aloes, stomachic, and of vitriol, are prepared as in the Supplement.—Forty drops of each may be taken twice in a day.

Mynsichts elixir of vitrol.

Take cinnamon, ginger, and cloves, of each three drachms; calamus aromaticus, one ounce; galangals, one ounce and an half; sage and mint dried, each half an ounce; cubebs and nutmeg, each two ounces; aloes wood, and citron peel, each

each a drachm; powder them together, and add to them, ſugar candy, three ounces; ſpirits of wine, a pint and an half; and a pint of oil of vitriol: digeſt together thirty days, and then pour off the liquor and filter it for uſe.—The doſe, from ten to forty drops in any ſuitable vehicle, two or three times in a day, obſerving to take it when the ſtomach is moſt empty. It is taken to promote an appetite, ſtrengthen digeſtion, and in relaxed habits; being much preferable to the elixir of vitriol of the ſhops.

Strengthning plaiſter.

Take of diachylon plaiſter, five pounds; Burgundy pitch, and colcothar of vitriol, finely powdered, each half a pound; olive oil, two ounces; melt them together over a ſlow fire, ſtirring the whole till the ingredients are entirely mixed.—A good application for ſtrained limbs.

Anodine plaiſter.

Take cummin-ſeed plaiſter, and yellow wax, each one ounce; opium, and camphor, each two drachms; mix them together.—This is calculated to give eaſe in arthritic pains, and all ſuch as ariſe from acrimonious humours, whether from venereal or ſcorbutic cauſes.

Iſchiatic plaiſter.

Take Burgundy pitch, four ounces; euphorbium in powder, a drachm and an half; and make into a plaiſter with a ſufficient quantity of Venice turpentine. Vide, St. Thomas's Hoſpital, page 51.

Volatile plaiſter.

Take of volatile ſal-armoniac, a drachm; camphor, two drachms; and mix into an emplaiſter, with Venice turpentine. A warm diſcutient.

Reſtingent clyſter.

Take of the reſtringent decoction without the Peruvian bark, four ounces; of the ſcordium electuary, half an ounce; mix them together.

Reſtringent clyſter, with opium.

Take of the reſtringent clyſter, ſix ounces and an half; and diſſolve in it two grains of pure opium.—Either of theſe may be uſed in obſtinate fluxes of the belly.

Common clyſter.

Take of the clyſter decoction, ten ounces; ſweet oil, three ounces; ſyrup of buckthorn, one ounce; mix them together.

Cholic clyſter.

Take of the clyſter decoction, ten ounces; ſweet oil, three ounces; Glauber's ſalt, one ounce; and powder of hiera picra, a drachm; mix for uſe.

Oleaginous clyſter.

Take of the clyſter decoction, and ſweet oil, each ſix ounces; mix them for uſe.

Turpentine clyſter.

Take of the clyſter decoction, ten ounces; and mix therewith half an ounce of turpentine, incorporated with the yolk of an egg; and half an ounce of lenitive electuary.—This is the clyſter generally uſed in fits of the ſtone and gravel.

Reſtringent fomentation.

Take of oak bark, two pounds; of balauſtine flowers, half a pound; boil them in three pints of water, till one half is waſted away; then diſſolve in the remaining liquor ſix ounces of common alum. This is the uſual fomentation after cutting for the ſtone, and it will greatly aſtringe the fibres, not only

only ſo as to reduce a relaxed part to its proper tone, but alſo leſſen any aperture of the veſſels, made by inciſion, in ſuch a manner as to haſten their reunion. It ought to be uſed as hot as poſſible without ſcalding.

Common fomentation.

Take of wormwood, bay, and roſemary leaves, each four handfuls; boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon, to which add a quart of malt or melaſſes ſpirits.

Poppy fomentation.

Take two ounces of white poppy heads, and boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a quart, to which add an ounce and an half of the beſt vinegar.—This is uſed in inflammations of the eyes, and in wounds attended with great pain.

Alexipharmic gargle.

Take of the pectoral decoction, and alexipharmic tincture, equal parts; and mix them together.—This gargle does wonderful ſervice in the putrid ſore throat.

Common gargle.

Take barley-water, one pint; honey of roſes, three ounces; and make the mixture agreeably tart with ſpirits of vitriol.—This is the beſt gargle that can be uſed for a cooler and detergent. Where the mouth has white ſpecks, as is common in young children, it may be made more ſour, if neceſſary, and rubbed hard upon thoſe places, with a rag tied on a ſpoon, or ſkewer.

Volatile gargle.

Take of the paralytic infuſion, a pint; and mix with it an ounce of ſpirits of ſal-armoniac.—This is very pungent and ſpirituous, and well contrived

to warm and ſtimulate the fibres which have loſt their tone in paralytic caſes.

Anodine draught.

Take of London philonium, thirty grains; ſimple mint-water, ten drachms; Jamaica pepper water, a quarter of an ounce: mix them together for one doſe.—This is a warm opiate, and is preſcribed in diſorders of the bowels, to be repeated at diſcretion.

Diuretic draught.

Take of the ſtomachic draught, two ounces; and diſſolve in it two drachms of the diuretic ſalt.—One of theſe draughts may be given night and morning in dropſical habits, during the uſe of other medicines calculated for that diſorder.

Emetic draught.

Take powder of ipecacoanha, fifteen grains; oxymel of ſquills, ſix drachms; and ſimple alexiterial water, one ounce; mix them for one doſe.—A ſafe and efficacious emetic, if warm water is drank plentifully during its operation.

Epileptic draught.

Take a drachm and an half of valerian finely powdered; loaf ſugar, a drachm; and one ounce and an half of ſimple alexiterial water; mix them together.---One of theſe draughts may be taken three times in a day, in nervous, paralytic, or epileptic caſes.

Nephritic draught.

Take half an ounce of Venice turpentine, and incorporate it with honey; to which add three drachms of Jamaica pepper-water, and an ounce and an half of ſimple mint-water.---One of theſe draughts ſhould be taken every night and morning.

Oily

Oily draught.

Take of cold drawn linſeed oil, half an ounce; ſimple alexiterial water, one ounce; ſimple ſyrup, two drachms; ſpirit of ſal armoniac, ten drops; mix them into a draught—To be taken every night and morning.

Theſe are in great eſteem, and much uſed in common practice, not only in inward ulcerations and diſtempers of the breaſt, but alſo in obſtructions of the urinary paſſages, and ſome cholicky diſorders.

Purging oily draught.

Take oil of ſweet almonds and ſimple alexiterial water, each one ounce; Jamaica pepper water, three drachms; Epſom ſalt, one ounce; mix into a draught to be repeated as occaſion requires.

Olibanum draught.

Take powder of gum olibanum, half a drachm; mix it with a little honey; then add ſyrup of balſam, and Jamaica pepper water, each two drachms; ſimple alexiterial water, one ounce; mix together for one doſe—To be taken twice in a day.

This is uſually perſcribed for the whites, and to remove weakneſſes of the urinary parts.

Purging Draught.

Take three ounces of the infuſion of ſenna; half an ounce of Jamaica pepper water, and one ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn; mix together, to be taken three times in a week, or as often as occaſion may require.—A ſafe cathartic in all caſes where purging is required.

Refrigerant draught.

Take nitre and loaf ſugar, each two ſcruples; ſimple alexiterial water, one ounce and an half; nutmeg water, two drachms.—One of theſe draughts is to be taken every ſix hours.

Saponaceous draught.

Take Venice ſoap, one drachm; ſimple alexiterial water, two ounces; lavender drops, one drachm; ſimple ſyrup, three drachms; mix into a draught.—To be taken twice in a day, in the jaundice, ſtone, or gravel.

Stomachic draught.

Take ſalt of tartar, one ſcruple; lemon juice, half an ounce; ſimple mint water, an ounce; Jamaica pepper water, half an ounce; mix into a draught—To be taken three times in a day in nauſeas, &c.

Nervous draught.

Take Ruſſian caſtor in powder, one drachm; oil of amber, twelve drops; ſal volatile, twenty drops; ſimple cinnamon water, two ounces; ſyrup of cloves, two drachms; mix them into a draught.—If taken twice in a day, it is of amazing efficacy againſt the diſorders its title expreſſes.

Sulphurated draught.

Take of ſimple alexiterial water, two ounces; ſulphurated water, half an ounce; ſimple ſyrup, two drachms; mix into a draught—To be taken three times in a day.

This is preſcribed with ſucceſs, in fits of the convulſive aſthma.

Volatile draught.

Take volatile ſal armoniac, fifteen grains; ſimple alexiterial water, two ounces; and two drachms

of the simple syrup; mix into a draught.—To be taken every six hours, to promote a diaphoresis in low nervous fevers, or in the rheumatic fever.

Chamomile infusion.

Take an handful of chamomile flowers; infuse them in a sufficient quantity of boiling water to strain off a quart; to which add a quarter of a pint of malt or melasses spirits.

The dose is a quarter of a pint twice in a day, to create an appetite and promote digestion.

Paralytic infusion.

Take horse-rhadish, and mustard-seed bruised, each three ounces; infuse them in a quart of boiling water; when cold strain off the liquor, and add a quarter of a pint of malt, or melasses spirits.—Three ounces may be taken two or three times in a day.

Infusion of valerian.

Take one ounce of bruised valerian root, infuse it in twelve ounces of boiling water; when cold strain off the liquor, and add six drachms of compound lavender drops.

Three ounces may be taken two or three times in a day in nervous and paralytic disorders.

Cordial julap.

Take half a pint of the simple alexiterial water; two ounces of Jamaica pepper water; and six drachms of syrup of clove-gilly-flowers; mix them into a julap.

Common julap.

Take of simple alexiterial water, eight ounces; treacle water, two ounces; of the simple syrup, half an ounce; and mix them into a julap.

Hyſteric julap.

Take half a pint of ſimple penny royal water, two ounces of ſpirituous penny royal-water, half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup, and mix them into a julap.

Mint julap.

Take half a pint of ſimple mint water, two ounces of ſpirit of mint, and half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup; mix them into a julap. Vide St. Thomas's hoſpital, page 59.

Styptic julap.

Take half a pint of ſpring water, two ounces of the ſtyptic tincture, and half an ounce of ſyrup of quinces; mix them into a julap.

Three or four ſpoonfuls of theſe julaps, are preſcribed to waſh down medicines in a more ſolid form, calculated for the purpoſes their reſpective titles expreſs.

Two large ſpoonfuls of ammoniacum milk, prepared as directed in the Supplement, are directed to be taken in the aſthma, whenever the ſhortneſs of breath is troubleſome, and in all caſes, where expectoration is wanted.

Reſtringent milk.

Take oak bark, pomegranate ſhells, and tormentil roots, bruiſed, of each two ounces; boil them in a pint of milk, and a pint of water, till one half is waſted away; towards the end add two ounces of cinnamon, and ſtrain off the liquor when cold.

Two ounces may be taken frequently. This is preſcribed in thoſe diarrhæas which accompany the laſt ſtage of conſumptive diſorders.

The white mercurial liniment.

Take a quarter of a pound of hogs-lard, and

two

two drachms of white precipitate; mix them together.

This is a very neat and efficacious ointment for the itch, and all outward fouleſſes of the ſkin; but the body muſt be kept open during the uſe of it; leſt, if the patient gets cold, a ſalivation might unexpectedly enſue.

Volatile liniment.

Take half a pint of neat's foot oil, two ounces of ſpirits of wine and camphor, and two ounces of ſpirits of ſal armoniac; mix them together.

This is a very powerful diſcutient, and is directed to be rubbed in upon any induration, as by its warmth and ſubtility, it attenuates the ſtagnant matter, and renders it fit to be taken up again by the abſorbing veſſels, or helps to breath it out by the pores of the ſkin.

Sulphur lotion.

Take half a pound of flower of brimſtone; of any fixt alkaline ſalt, two ounces; boil them in ſix pints of water, to four pints; when cold ſtrain the liquor off for uſe.—For its uſe ſee St. Thomas's Hoſpital. page 62.

Alcalized mercury.

Take four ounces of quickſilver; and ſix ounces of crabs eyes, finely levigated; rub them together in a marble mortar till the quickſilver entirely diſappears, and the powder is changed to a grey colour.—From five grains to two ſcruples may be given in any vehicle twice in a day.

This is a ſafe medicine, and may be given to young children for the worms, and all crudities and acrimony of the humours.

Mixture againſt deafneſs.

Take one ounce and an half of oil of bitter

almonds; and half a drachm of ſpirit of ſal-armoniac; mix them together.

A few drops are to be poured into each ear every night, ſtopping them afterwards with cotton or black wool.

Pectoral mixture.

Take cold drawn linſeed oil, and ſyrup of balſam, each two ounces: mix them together.—Two large ſpoonfuls to be taken three times in a day.

Pectoral mixture with diacodium.

Take linſeed oil and ſyrup of white poppy heads, each two ounces; mix them together:—The doſe is the ſame as the former. Both are excellent medicines in pleuriſies, inflammations of the lungs, coughs, and all diſorders of the breaſt.

Aſthmatic mixture.

Take ſimple mint water, four ounces; Jamaica pepper water, and oxymel of ſquills, each two ounces; mix them together.—Two ſpoonfuls are to be taken frequently. This is a powerful expectorant.

Reſtringent mixture.

Take ſimple alexiterial water, ſix ounces; Jamaica pepper water, two ounces; of the ſcordium electuary, half an ounce; mix them together—Take two large ſpoonfuls after every looſe ſtool.

Alterative pills.

Take one drachm of calomel, two drachms of the ſcordium electuary, and, with a ſufficient quantity of liquorice powder, make the maſs into ſixty pills—One of which may be taken every night and morning. Theſe are uſed in venereal, ſcorbutic, and leprous diſorders.

Ammoniacum

Ammoniacum pills.

Take a ſcruple of gum ammoniacum, and ſix grains of the ſtorax pill; mix them together for one doſe.—To be taken every night going to reſt. This is a very good pectoral medicine.

Pills for a cough.

Take Rufus's pill, fifteen grains; of the ſaponaceous pill, eight grains; divide into three pills, which are to be taken at night going to reſt.—This is well contrived to ſtop the defluxion of rheum which continually provokes coughing, and to divert it by a proper diſcharge.

Strengthning pills.

Take rhubarb in powder, one ounce; and make it into fifty pills, with a ſufficient quantity of Venice turpentine:—The doſe is half a drachm twice in a day. Theſe are directed with ſucceſs in the fluor albus, and old gleets, free from virulence.

Ecphractic pills.

Take hiera picra, gum ammoniacum, and prepared ſteel, each half an ounce; make into pills with the ſimple ſyrup.—Half a drachm divided into four pills, may be taken twice in a day.

This compoſition is a powerful deobſtruent, and is therefore of uſe in almoſt all chronic diſorders from obſtructions. They keep the body moderately open, and will do great ſervice in hypochondriac affections.

Quickſilver pills.

Take quickſilver killed with Venice turpentine, two drachms; ſcammony, jalap, and gamboge, two drachms each; make into a maſs with ſyrup of buckthorn.—The doſe is half a drachm every morning.

It is certainly a good medicine in venereal, ſcrophulous, and leprous caſes.

Hyſteric pills.

Take galbanum and gum ammoniacum, half an ounce of each; make into a maſs for pills, with the ſimple ſyrup:---The doſe is a ſcruple, twice in a day.---This pill is excellently contrived to anſwer the purpoſes of an hyſteric, being as effectual as it is ſimple and eaſy of preparation.

Stomachic pills.

Take Virginia ſnake root and hiera picra, each two drachms; extract of gentian, half an ounce; make into pills, with the white ſyrup.—The doſe is half a drachm, night and morning. Theſe continued for ſome time together, warm a cold weak ſtomach, that is filled with crudities and flatulencies, and by degrees give new ſtrength to the fibres, and procure a good digeſtion.

White potion.

Take balſam of capivi diſſolved with the yolk of an egg, half a drachm; two drachms of the ſimple ſyrup, and one ounce and an half of ſimple alexiterial water; mix them together—To be taken twice in a day. Vide St. Thomas's Hoſpital, page 67.

Alexiterial powder.

Take of the compound powder of crabs claws, one ſcruple; Virginia ſnake root, four grains; contrayerva, ſix grains; mix for one doſe.—To be repeated every ſix hours, with a few ſpoonfuls of the cordial julap, to promote a diaphoreſis in fevers of the low depreſt kind.

Antimonial powder.

Take crude antimony in fine powder, two ſcruples; Æthiop's mineral, one ſcruple; mix for one doſe.—

doſe.—To be taken twice in a day. This is an admirable remedy in all cutaneous foulneſſes; as ſcabs, itch, herpes, leproſy, and the like, eſpecially if the patient be firſt bled, and purged with calomel, drinking at the ſame time the dietetic decoction, and anointing the eruptions with the itch ointment.

The powder for the bite of a mad dog is prepared as directed in the Supplement, and uſed according to the directions given by Dr. Mead for its adminiſtration.

Worm powder.

Take prepared coral, and ſcammony, finely powdered, each ſix drachms; rozin of jalap, one drachm; mix together.—Fifteen grains are the proper doſe, two or three times in week.

This purges very briſkly, and is extremely effectual againſt worms, eſpecially in young perſons.

The opthalmic powder is white vitriol very finely powdered.

Common purging powder.

Take half a drachm of powder of jalap, twice in a week, in any liquid.

Purging mercurial powder.

Take rhubarb, one ſcruple; calomel, ten grains; mix them together.—To be taken twice in a week.

Tin powder.

Take of prepared tin, one ounce and an half; wormſeed, half an ounce; mix them together.—The proper doſe is from ten grains to half a drachm night and morning. See the Tin Bolus, page 89.

Compound lavender drops, ſpirits of nitre, of ſal armoniac, of wine camphorated, of vitriol, of ſal volatile; Syrups, of white poppy heads, of buckthorn, and ſimple, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Syrup

Syrup of cloves.

Take one pound of cloves, and one ounce of cochineal, bruiſe them and infuſe them, in a veſſel cloſe ſtopt, in two gallons and a quart of boiling water, for twenty-four hours; then add twenty eight pounds of loaf ſugar, and boil to a proper conſiſtence.—This is uſed as a ſubſtitute for the ſyrup of clove gilly flowers.

Alexipharmic tincture.

Take of contrayerva and ſnake root bruiſed, each two drachms; cochineal, a ſcruple; infuſe them in a ſufficient quantity of boiling water to ſtrain off twelve ounces; to which add four ounces of Jamaica pepper water.—Four ſpoonfuls may be taken every ſix hours, or oftener, according to the exigence of the caſe, in the beginning of acute diſtempers. It will, with proper warm diluters, raiſe a diaphoreſis ſooner than almoſt any other medicine.

Tinctures, bitter, aromatic, of antimony, of cantharides, of cardamoms, of caſtor, of ſaffron, of aſſafœtida, of guaiacum volatile, of ſteel with ſpirit of ſalt, of myrrh, of ſena, of roſes, of lead, of ſnake-root, ſtyptic, and thebaic, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Tincture to provoke the menſes.

Take black hellebore, groſsly powdered, four ounces; rectified ſpirits of wine, twelve ounces; digeſt them together for three weeks.

This is an admirable medicine for many purpoſes, but particularly it excels in removing uterine obſtructions; and in ſanguine conſtitutions, where ſteel is hurtful, this never fails of forcing the menſtrual diſcharge.—From twenty to ſixty drops may be taken twice in a day in any ſuitable vehicle.

Tincture

Tincture of Japan earth.

Take of Japan earth, one ounce; Peruvian bark, and balauſtines, each half an ounce; bruiſe them, and infuſe in half a pint of rectified ſpirits of wine, and four ounces of ſpirituous cinnamon water.

This is of good ſervice in all fluxes of the belly, dyſenteries, and immoderate flux of the menſes, and even in a gonorrhœa, and old gleets, where the virulence has been already removed :—Its doſe is from a tea ſpoonful to two ſpoonfuls, in a glaſs of red port wine, two or three times in a day.

Tincture of rhubarb.

Take rhubarb, groſsly powdered, four ounces and an half; coriander or cardamon ſeeds, two drachms; infuſe in a quart of water and a pint of melaſſes ſpirits.

This is a mighty mild and innocent tincture of rhubarb, and may with the utmoſt ſafety be given to young children without danger of inflaming their tender viſcera, or raiſing a fever, by the burning ſpirit, with which tincture of rhubarb is commonly extracted.

Yellow baſilicon.

Take yellow rozin, and linſeed oil cold drawn, each five pounds; yellow wax, two pounds and an half; common turpentine, ten ounces; diſſolve the other ingredients in the oil, ſtir them well together, and then ſtrain the whole for an ointment.—This is the common digeſtive in all green wounds, &c.

Ointment for a perpetual bliſter.

Take half a pound of yellow baſilicon, and mix with it one ounce of Spaniſh flies in fine powder.

This ointment ſeems principally intended for dreſſing bliſters, in order keep them running during

pleaſure, as may be commodiouſly affected, by ſpreading a little thereof upon a piece of linen and applying it occaſionally to the part.

Emollient ointment.

Take four ounces of ointment of marſhmallows, and mix with it one ounce of oil of turpentine. Vide St. Thomas's hoſpital, page 77.

Mercurial ointment.

Take ſix ounces of quickſilver, and extinguiſh in an ounce of Venice turpentine, then mix with it a quarter of a pound of hog's-lard. See page 77.

Ditto camphorated.

Is made by adding half an ounce of camphor, to two ounces of the mercurial ointment.

Opthalmic liniment.

Take four ounces and an half of hog's-lard; bees-wax and prepared tutty, each half an ounce; camphor, two drachms; mix them together, and make thereof a liniment.

For ſimplicity and excellence few opthalmic ointments can compare with this.

Itch ointment.

Take two pounds of hog's-lard, and four ounces of common brimſtone, mix them together into an ointment. See St. George's hoſpital, page 78.

Refrigerent ointment.

Take ſweet oil and bees-wax, each four ounces; ſpermaceti, one ounce and an half; and make them into an ointment according to the rules of art. This is uſed in the eryſipelas, and to prevent pits in the face from the ſmall-pox.

Pale

Pale coloured mercurial ointment.

Take hog's-lard, one pound; and two ounces of mercury ſublimate; mix them together into an ointment.

Ointment for a ſcald head.

Take one pound of tar, four ounces of common brimſtone, and one ounce of yellow wax; mix together into an ointment.

During the uſe of this ointment, proper alteratives ſhould be taken internally, and the child's head ſhould be covered with an hog's bladder.

Green ointment.

Take half a pound of yellow baſilicon, and a drachm of verdigreaſe; mix them together into an ointment. See St. George's hoſpital, page 134.

St. GEORGE's HOSPITAL.

Camphorated Water.

TAKE Roman vitriol, and Armenian bole, each four ounces; camphor, one ounce; and powder them together: of this mixture ſprinkle one ounce at a time, into two quarts of boiling water, in which ſtir it well about; then take the liquor off the fire, and let it ſettle.

This is an excellent medicine for many purpoſes externally; it cleanſes ulcers, by waſhing them frequently with it warm; it is good againſt all inflammations; and almoſt infallibly cures ſore eyes; if it is too ſharp it may be diluted with a little ſpring water; and in the itch it is both ſafe and efficacious.

Shell lime water.

Take calcined oyſter-ſhells a pound, and pour on them a gallon of boiling water; the water ſhould ſtand four hours or longer on the ſhells, and it ſhould be made in an earthern veſſel.

This, according to Dr. Whytt, poſſeſſes the whole lithontriptic power of Mrs. Stephens's medicines.—From three pints to two quarts muſt be taken every day, and continued till the cure is effected.

The diſagreeable taſte of the lime-water may be mitigated by adding a very ſmall quantity of new milk to each doſe; and if it occaſions coſtiveneſs, it will be neceſſary now and then to take an ounce of manna diſſolved in whey, or barley-water; the patient ought to drink no more of any liquor than is ſufficient to quench his thirſt, and he ſhould retain

retain his urine as long as he can without uneasiness, that it may have the longer time to act on the stone.

Mercurial bolus.

Take half a drachm of conserve of roses, and half a scruple of quicksilver; mix them well together; rub till the mercurial globules are extinguished. To be taken every night going to rest.—This is used as an alterative in cases which require the assistance of mercury.

Rhubarb bolus.

Take fifteen grains of torrified rhubarb, and one scruple of the scordium electuary; mix them together for one dose: to be repeated as occasion may require, in disorders of the bowels.

Discutient cataplasm.

Take of stale beer grounds a quart; oatmeal, as much as is sufficient to give a proper consistence.—This cataplasm cannot be too much recommended in violent bruises and even in beginning mortifications. See page 80.

Medicated Ale.

Take scurvy-grass, water cresses, and brook lime, each three handfuls; broom ashes, a pound; horseradish, and mustard seed bruised, each three ounces; juniper berries, two ounces; filings of steel, two pounds; infuse them in old strong beer for four days, then decant the liquor off for use.—This is a good antiscorbutic, and in dropsical and cachectic habits, will be of great service if continued for some time.

Vitriolic collyrium.

Dissolve fifteen grains of white vitriol in two ounces and an half of spring water.—Of great efficacy in removing specks and films on the eyes.

Decoction

Decoction of gum arabic.

Diſſolve half an ounce of gum arabic, in a quart of barley-water. This is given for common drink in the ſtrangury ariſing from the application of bliſters.

Scarlet decoction.

Take nitre one ounce; loaf ſugar, two ounces; and cochineal, ſixteen grains; boil them in a quart of water till the nitre is intirely diſſolved; then ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

Two ounces may be taken two or three times in a day, to promote urine, and cool the urinary paſſages in gonorrhæas, ſtranguries, &c.

Decoction of chalk.

Take two ounces of prepared chalk; and half an ounce of gum arabic; boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon.—A good reſtringent in diarrhæas, after a few doſes of rhubarb, or an emetic of ipecacoanha; and may be drank at pleaſure.

Compound hartſhorn drink.

Take ſix drachms of burnt hartſhorn, three drachms of prepared crabs eyes; comfrey, and tormentil roots, each two drachms; boil them in three pints of water to a quart; to which add one ounce of ſimple pepper-mint water, and half an ounce of ſyrup of white poppy heads.

Either this or the former may be taken as common drink in diarrhæas, and all acute diſeaſes attended with a looſeneſs, obſerving the foregoing caution.

Bran water.

Take four handfuls of bran, and boil in ſix quarts of water to four quarts; then ſtrain off the liquor, and add a quarter of a pound of the beſt honey.—

honey.—This is uſed as common drink in coughs and diſorders of the breaſt.

Strong guaiacum decoction.

Take guaiacum ſhavings eight pounds, and macerate them in ſixteen gallons of warm water for ſix hours; then boil for ſix hours, and ſtrain off for uſe ten gallons.

The weak decoction of ditto is made by adding a pint of warm water to every quart of the ſtrong decoction.—This decoction is of ſervice in venereal and ſcorbutic complaints, drank plentifully.

Bark decoction.

Take of the peruvian bark groſsly powdered, one ounce; water, three pints; boil them together over a ſlow fire for three hours; then increaſe the fire, and boil for three or four hours longer, ſo as to pour off clear about one pint, to which add two ounces of melaſſes ſpirits.—The doſe is a tea-cupfull every two hours, in intermitting fevers. Vide Guy's hoſpital, page 109.

Decoction of elm bark.

Take of the inner bark of the elm one ounce, and boil it in a quart of water to a pint. Then ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

This makes an admirable gargle in ulcerations of the mouth, and is ſuppoſed to cure cutaneous eruptions, and even the leproſy itſelf. See page 5.

Wormwood electuary.

Take conſerve of wormwood, a pound; winter's bark in powder, half a pound; and mix into an electuary, with ſyrup of ginger.—The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg, two or three times in a day, in all complaints ariſing from indigeſtion.

Acid

Acid electuary.

Take conſerve of roſes, and ſtoned raiſins, each three ounces; oil of vitriol, half a drachm; and mix into an electuary with two ounces of the ſimple ſyrup.

Pectoral electuary.

Take conſerve of hips, one ounce and an half; ſpermaceti, three drachms; prepared crabs eyes, one drachm; mix into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup.

Elecampane electuary.

Take elecampane, and Spaniſh liquorice, diſſolved in water, and gum ammoniacum diſſolved in vinegar, each an equal quantity; and mix into an electuary, with ſyrup of garlick.

The quantity of a nutmeg of either of theſe electuaries, may be taken to promote expectoration, three or four times in a day.

Chalybeate electuary.

Take conſerve of wormwood, and prepared ſteel, each two ounces; powder of ginger, half an ounce; and mix into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup.—The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg twice in a day; uſing exerciſe greatly aſſiſts the efficacy of this medicine, in obſtructions and other diſorders incident to women.

Guaiacum electuary.

Take conſerve of wormwood, cinnabar of antimony, and gum guaiacum, each an equal quantity, and mix into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup.—The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg twice in a day, and is ſurprizingly efficacious in removing rheumatic diſorders.

Compound

Compound lenitive electuary.

Take half a pound of lenitive electuary, one ounce of powder of jalap, a quarter of an ounce of ſalt prunella, and mix into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup.

This purges very gently, and is generally given in the morning, the quantity of a nutmeg, to work off any mercurials which may have been taken over night.

Bark electuary.

Take one ounce of the Peruvian bark in powder, and mix it into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup.—The doſe is the quantity of a large nutmeg three or four times a day. See St. Thomas's hoſpital, page 44.

Valerian electuary.

Take two ounces of powder of valerian, and one ounce of cinnabar of antimony; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of ginger.—The doſe is the quantity of a large nutmeg three or four times in a day. An efficacious medicine in nervous complaints. See page 66 and 86.

Bate's pepper electuary.

Take long-pepper, one ounce and an half; rue, half an ounce; ſal-gemm, five drachms; and make into an electuary with twelve ounces of treacle.—A warm ſtomachic, and of great ſervice in flatulencies proceeding from a cold weak ſtomach.

Muſtard electuary.

Take whole muſtard ſeeds, and conſerve of wormwood, each equal parts; and mix into an electuary with ſyrup of ginger.

This is very efficacious in ſtimulating the fibres and diſcuſſing viſcidities, and is therefore excellent in

in paralytic, dropſical, and rheumatic diſorders.—The doſe is the quantity of a large nutmeg, three or four times in a day.

Balſamic electuary.

Take ſpermaceti, and conſerve of hips, each four ounces; prepared oyſter ſhells, one ounce; balſam of Peru, ſix drachms; and make into an electuary with ſyrup of white poppy heads.—The doſe is the quantity of a large nutmeg, three or four times in a day.

Care muſt be taken during the uſe of balſamic medicines, that they do not pall and relax the ſtomach too much, which they are apt to do; for which reaſon they are often acidulated with ſpirits of vitriol, or ſuch like things, which help to keep the fibres of the ſtomach in their due tenſion.

Elixir of vitriol.

Take Winter's bark, orange peels, and ſweet cane, groſsly powdered, each an ounce; cloves, and Jamaica pepper, each half an ounce; melaſſes ſpirits, five pints; digeſt them together for four days; then ſtrain off the tincture, and pour on it, by degrees, a pint and four ounces of oil of vitriol.

For the doſe and virtues, ſee Guy's hoſpital, page 92.

Anodyne embrocation.

Take ſpirits of ſal armoniac, and liquid laudanum, each half an ounce; ſpirits of wine camphorated, three ounces; mix them together for uſe.—This is very penetrating, and in rheumatic and arthritic ſwellings, will do great ſervice, by relaxing the irritated fibres, at the ſame time that it promotes the perſpiration of the obſtructed parts.

Strengthning.

Strengthning plaiſter.

Take of diachylon plaiſter, one pound; melt it over a ſlow fire, and ſtir into it three ounces of armenian bole in fine powder.

Galbanum plaiſter.

Take ſtrained galbanum, half a pound; frankincenſe, camphor, and oil of amber, each half an ounce; mix them together.—This is intended to promote ſuppuration, for which purpoſe it is very efficacious.

Plaiſter for the ſcrophula.

Take of the mercurial plaiſter, and the hemlock plaiſter, of the Edinburgh Diſpenſatory, each four ounces; camphor, three drachms; mix them together.

Bliſter plaiſter.

Take two ounces of Burgundy pitch, fourteen ounces of melilot plaiſter, and half a pound of Spaniſh flies in fine powder; mix them together.

Common glyſter.

Infuſe an handful of chamomile flowers, in two ounces of boiling bran water; when cold, ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

Oily glyſter.

Add two ounces of ſweet oil to the common glyſter.

Purging glyſter

Is made by adding to the oily glyſter, an ounce and an half of ſyrup of buckthorn, and half an ounce of common ſalt.

Starch glyſter.

Diſſolve a quarter of an ounce of extract of logwood, in ſix ounces of ſtarch jelly.

Anodyne ſtarch glyſter

Is made by adding a drachm of London philonium to the ſtarch glyſter.—Theſe two laſt are excellent glyſters in the bloody flux.

Reſtringent glyſter.

Take of the chalk decoction, ſix ounces; and diſſolve in it half an ounce of the ſcordium electuary.

This is generally uſed in obſtinate diarrhæas, after the uſe of rhubarb or an emetic of ipecacoanha.

Turpentine glyſter.

Take ſix drachms of turpentine diſſolved in the yolk of an egg, and mix it with ten ounces of the oily glyſter. See Guy's hoſpital, page 94.

Emollient fomentation.

Take of the dried leaves of mallows, and marſhmallows, with the flowers, each an handful; boil them ſlightly in a quart of water, and ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

Diſcutient fomentation.

Take wormwood and chamomile-flowers, each one ounce; roſemary and bay-leaves, each half an ounce; boil them ſlightly in ſix pounds of water, and ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

Compound fomentation

Is made by adding a quart of vinegar, and a pint of rectified ſpirit, to two quarts of the diſcutient fomentation.

Volatile fomentation.

Sprinkle a flannel wetted in the diſcutient fomentation, with ſpirits of ſal armoniac, immediately before you apply it to the part affected.

Antiſeptic

Antiſeptic gargle.

Take barley-water, a pint; white wine vinegar, two ounces; tincture of myrrh, half an ounce; and two drachms of the aromatic tincture; mix together.—This is the gargle uſually preſcribed in the putrid ſore throat, in which it is of infinite ſervice.

Detergent gargle.

Take half a pint of bran-tea; and half an ounce of honey of roſes; mix them together.—This is frequently directed for ulcers, and inflammations of the mouth, &c.

Sometimes two ſcruples of oil of vitriol are added to this gargle, to render it ſtill more detergent.

Volatile gargle.

Take half a pint of bran-tea, four ounces of melaſſes ſpirits, and one drachm of ſpirit of ſal armoniac; mix them together.

Palſey gargle.

Boil one ounce of pellitory of Spain, in a ſufficient quantity of water, to ſtrain off a pint; to which add half an ounce of ſpirit of ſal armoniac.—Theſe are both excellent in the palſy of the tongue.

Cordial draught.

Take one ounce and an half of ſimple alexiterial water, half an ounce of compound juniper water, and two drachms of the ſimple ſyrup.

Anodyne draught.

Take one ounce and an half of the cordial draught, and twenty drops of the thebaic tincture; mix them together.—To be taken at night going to reſt.

Camphorated

Camphorated draught.

Take ten grains of camphor; honey, one ſcruple; ſimple penny-royal-water, two ounces; mix together.—Theſe draughts may be repeated every ſix hours; and when a diaphoreſis is to be encouraged, nothing will ſooner raiſe one, provided the patient drinks plentifully of ſmall diluting liquors.

Mithridate draught.

Take of the cordial draught, two ounces; mithridate, one ſcruple; mix them together for one doſe, to be repeated every ſix hours.

Valerian draught.

Take two ounces of the cordial draught, and half a drachm of powder of valerian; mix them for one doſe, to be repeated every ſix hours.

Sudorific draught.

Take mithridate, one ſcruple; the beſt white wine vinegar, half an ounce; ſimple alexiterial water, one ounce; nutmeg-water, two drachms; ſimple ſyrup one drachm; mix together for one doſe, which is to be repeated as often as may judged neceſſary.

Oily draught.

Take ſix drachms of oil of almonds, one ounce of ſimple penny-royal-watert nutmeg water, and ſyrup of marſhmallows, each two drachms; mix together.—One of theſe draughts may be taken three or four times in a day.

Oily draught with rhubarb.

Take one ounce and an half of tincture of rhubarb; half an ounce of oil of almonds; two drachms of ſyrup of white poppy-heads; and fifteen drops of the thebaic tincture; mix together.

together.—In dyſenteries this is a moſt excellent medicine, ſince at the ſame time, it both aſtringes, compoſes, and helps forward the evacuation of ſuch humours as vellicate the bowels, abrade their mucus, and lay open the capillaries in ſuch a manner as to cauſe the blood to flow at every ſtool.

Common purging draught.

Take three ounces of the infuſion of ſena; one ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn, and three drachms of compound juniper water; mix them together.

Saline draught.

Take half a drachm of ſalt of wormwood, thirty drops of ſpirit of vitriol, one ounce and an half of ſimple mint water, two drachms of treacle water, and one drachm of the ſimple ſyrup. See page 15.

Diaphoretic draught.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, and a ſcruple of the diaphoretic powder; mix them together.

Diaphoretic draught with mithridate.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught and one ſcruple of mithridate; mix them together.

Saline draught, with oxymel of ſquills.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, and two drachms of oxymel of ſquills mix them together.

Ditto with valerian.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, and a ſcruple of valerian; mix them together.

Ditto with rhubarb.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, and ten grains of rhubarb; mix them together.

Saponaceous draught.

Take Caſtile ſoap, one drachm; diſſolve it in two ounces and an half of warm water; and add to it compound juniper water, and ſyrup of marſhmallows, of each a quarter of an ounce; mix together. See page 3, 44.

Epileptic draught.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, ſalt of amber, and Ruſſia caſtor, each ten grains; mix together.

Squill draught.

Take vinegar of ſquills, one drachm; compound juniper water, three drachms; ſyrup of marſhmallows, one drachm; and ten drachms of ſpring-water; mix together. An efficacious diuretic in dropſical diſorders.

Volatile draught.

Take ten grains of ſalt of hartſhorn, two ounces of penny-royal-water, and a drachm of the ſimple ſyrup; mix them together.

The oleaginous draught.

Take ten grains of ſalt of hartſhorn, ten drachms of penny-royal water, half an ounce of oil of almonds, and two drachms of ſyrup of marſhmallows; mix them together.---Theſe draughts are to be taken every ſix hours, in thoſe diſorders for which they are reſpectively calculated.

Bitter Infuſion.

Take gentian root ſliced, and dried orange-peel, each one ounce and an half; infuſe them in five quarts of boiling water; when cold, ſtrain off the liquor, and add to it one pint of melaſſes ſpirit.---An excellent ſtomachic bitter.

Garlick infuſion.

Take elecampane, and garlick ſliced, each one ounce; liquorice root, three drachms; aniſeeds and carraway-ſeeds, half an ounce each; infuſe in ſix pints of boiling water, and when cold ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

This powerfully deterges the lungs, whence it gives great relief in aſthmas, and difficulties of breathing.

Horſe-radiſh infuſion.

Take horſe-radiſh, and muſtard ſeeds bruiſed, each two ounces; dried orange-peels, one ounce; winter's bark, half an ounce; infuſe in a quart of water over a very ſlow fire; when cold ſtrain off the liquor, and add to it a quarter of a pint of melaſſes ſpirits:—The doſe of theſe infuſions is from a quarter, to half a pint, every night and morning. —This is ſerviceable in paralytic and rheumatic caſes.

Arabic injection.

Diſſolve three drachms of gum arabic, in a pint of barley-water; and add one ounce and an half of honey of roſes.

Camphorated injection.

Take of the camphorated water, page 110, a pint; Ægyptian honey, three drachms; and mix them together.

Terebinthinate injection.

Take one pint of barley-water, and half an ounce of turpentine, diſſolved in the yolk of an egg; mix them together.

Acid julap.

Take a pint of ſpring water; four ounces of treacle water, and one ounce and an half of ſyrup of vinegar; mix them together.

Chalk julap

Is made by adding five drops of oil of carraways, mixt with a lump of ſugar, to a quart of the chalk julap as prepared in the Supplement. Three or four table ſpoonfuls may be taken at diſcretion.

Penny-royal Julap.

Take a pint of ſimple penny-royal water; four ounces of ſtrong penny-royal water; and an ounce of loaf ſugar: mix them together.—Theſe are uſed to waſh down other medicines of greater efficacy.

Common linctus.

Take three ounces of ſweet oil; ſyrup of white poppy heads and marſhmallows, each an ounce and an half; loaf-ſugar, as much as is ſufficient to give it a proper conſiſtence.—A tea-ſpoonful is to be frequently taken in coughs, &c.

Bituminous liniment.

Take Barbadoes tar, and oil of tartar, each equal parts.—This liniment is of ſurprizing ſervice in white ſwellings.

Camphorated liniment.

Take half a pound of roſemary leaves, and infuſe them three or four days in two gallons of rectified ſpirits of wine.

Take a quart of this tincture, a quarter of a pound of Caſtile ſoap, and two ounces of camphor: digeſt them together with a gentle heat.

Oily liniment.

Take a pint of neat's-foot oil, two ounces of oil of turpentine, and three ounces of Caſtile ſoap; mix them together.—Theſe are both excellent diſcutients.

Ammoniacum

Ammoniacum mixture.

Take ten ounces of ammoniacum milk, and ten drachms of oxymel of ſquills; mix them together.—Three or four table ſpoonfuls, are to be taken whenever the cough or ſhortneſs of breath is troubleſome.

Reſtringent mixture.

Take ſix ounces of ſimple alexiterial water; one ounce of nutmeg water, and three drachms of the ſcordium electuary; mix them together.—Three large ſpoonfuls are to be taken after every looſe ſtool; rhubarb or ipecacoanha having been previouſly adminiſtred.

Laxative mixture.

Take three ounces of ſena; cream of tartar, and carraway ſeeds, each three quarters of an ounce; infuſe them in a quart of boiling water; ſtrain off the liquor when cold, and add four ounces of manna, and ſix ounces of tincture of ſena.—A large cup full of this mixture is to be taken at diſcretion.

Spermaceti mixture.

Take two drachms of ſpermaceti, diſſolved in the yolk of an egg; ſix ounces of alexiterial water, one ounce of nutmeg water, and a drachm and an half of loaf-ſugar; mix together.

Compound ſpermaceti mixture

Is made by adding one ounce of ſyrup of white poppy heads, and forty drops of balſam of Peru, to ſeven ounces of the ſpermaceti mixture.—Theſe are preſcribed in coughs, ulcerations of the lungs, and other diſorders of the breaſt.

Volatile ſpermaceti mixture.

Take two drachms of ſpermaceti, diſſolved in the yolk of an egg; eight ounces of ſimple alexiterial

water, two ſcruples of ſalt of hartſhorn, and half an ounce of loaf-ſugar; mix them together.

Calomel pills.

Take five grains of calomel, and mix into a pill with conſerve of roſes. This is generally preſcribed to be taken over night, and worked off with the common purging draught the next morning.

Chalybeate pills.

Take prepared ſteel, one ounce; extract of gentian, as much as is ſufficient to make it into a maſs; which is to divided into forty-eight pills. Two pills are to be taken night and morning, in obſtructions of the menſes.

Aſſafœtida pills.

Take aſſafœtida, camphor, and myrrh, each a drachm; Caſtile ſoap, two drachms; make into a maſs with tincture of wood ſoot.—A good nervous and antihiſteric medicine. Two middle ſizes pills may be taken three times in a day.

Mercurial pills.

Take three ounces of quickſilver; one ounce of powder of jallap, two drachms of powdered ginger; and make them into a maſs, with ſyrup of marſhmallows. The doſe, from ten grains to a ſcruple, night and morning.

Pectoral pills.

Take gum ammoniacum, one ounce and an half; elecampane powder, and balſam of ſulphur, half an ounce each; make into a maſs with ſyrup of marſhmallows.

Three moderate ſized pills, taken two or three times in a day, will do great ſervice in aſthmas, wheezing coughs, and all infarctions of the lungs.

Sagapenum pills.

Take ſagapenum, one ounce; powder of valerian, two ounces; Caſtile ſoap, two drachms; make

into a mass with elixir of aloes.---Two middle sized pills may be taken two or three times in a day. This pill is excellently contrived to answer the purpose of an antihysteric, in all distempers of the head, epilepsies, hypochondriacal, hysteric, and nervous cases; it is as effectual, as it is simple and easy of preparation.

Saponaceous pill.

Take Castile soap, half an ounce; gum guaiacum, four scruples; and make them into a mass with the simple syrup.—Two middle sized pills may be taken, night and morning. These much promote insensible perspiration, and are good in such cutaneous disorders as proceed from an obstruction of the perspirable matter, and very much relieve rheumatic and arthritic pains.

Squill pills.

Take four scruples of fresh squills; two scruples of powder of ginger; make them into a mass with syrup of garlic, and divide into twenty-four pills: two of which, taken three times a day, as they cause a large expectoration, cannot but be extremely serviceable in phthisical and asthmatic cases.

Turpentine pills.

Take two ounces of liquorice powder; make into a mass with Venice turpentine; and divide the mass into pills of a moderate size: two or three of which, taken night and morning, are very useful in weaknesses of either sex.

Aluminous powder.

Take crude alum, and japan earth, each one ounce; and reduce them together into a fine powder.---This is a very powerful astringent, and is used with success in old fluxes of the belly, after the use of rhubarb or an emetic of ipecacoanha.

Dr. Dover's powder.

Take vitriolated tartar, and nitre, each four ounces; powder them together and put them into a red hot crucible; keep the mixture ſtirring about till the red fumes ceaſe to riſe: then powder it and add one ounce of ſliced opium; then powder again, and add one ounce of liquorice, and as much ipecacoanha finely powdered; mix them well together.—Its proper doſe is from twenty to forty grains, in any liquid, going to bed between the blankets, and drinking plentifully now and then ſomething warm, ſuch as white-wine whey, balm tea, the ſaline mixture, &c. The ſweating is not to be checked, but encouraged by lying ſtill and keeping warm.

Chamomile powder.

Take chamomile flowers, three drachms; myrrh, and alum, each one drachm; beat all together into a powder.

This is ſometimes uſed in intermitting fevers, inſtead of the Peruvian bark.—The doſe a ſcruple, or half a drachm, every ſix hours.

Cochineal powder.

Take loaf-ſugar, and nitre, each four ounces; cochineal, one drachm; beat all together into powder.

Worm powder.

Take ſea moſs, and worm ſeed, each one ounce; powder them together.---This is an effectual medicine in worm caſes where purging is not required, or after it has been fruitleſsly tried: a ſcruple may be taken, night and morning.

Diaphoretic powder.

Take four ounces of the compound contrayerva powder, and one ounce of ſaffron; mix them together.---This is given to promote a diſcharge by the ſkin.---The doſe from fifteen grains to half a drachm, every ſix hours.

Purging powder.

Take ſix drachms of jalap, and two drachms of ginger powder; mix them together.

Purging powder with nitre.

Mix two drachms of nitre, with an ounce of the purging powder.---The doſe of either of theſe powders, is from half a drachm to two ſcruples, three times in a week, in all caſes where purging is required.

Nitrous powder.

Take nitre, one ounce; Rheniſh tartar, and brimſtone, each two drachms; beat them together into a powder. A cooling diuretic.

Sal-prunell powder.

Take ſal-prunell, ſix drachms; oyſter-ſhells, prepared, two drachms; mix them together.

Compound ſal-prunell powder.

Mix two drachms of the diaphoretic powder, with one ounce of the ſal-prunell powder.

Plummer's alterative powder.

Take calomel, and golden ſulphur of antimony, each equal parts; rub them together in a marble mortar, till the powder is changed to a duſky brown colour: ſeven grains and an half may be taken twice in a day, in cutaneous and leprous diſorders, with the dietetic decoction. See page 90, 113.

Rhubarb powder.

Take rhubarb, in fine powder, half an ounce; of the diaphoretic powder, two drachms; mix them together.

Red powder.

Take loaf-ſugar, ſpermaceti, and nitre, each half a pound; cochineal, two drachms; mix them into

a powder.---This is generally prescribed in pleuritic disorders, and those of the urinary passages.

Sponge powder.

Take burnt sponge, half an ounce; nitre, two drachms; mix them together. See Guy's hospital, page 89.

Tin powder.

Take three ounces of prepared tin, and one ounce of sea moss; mix them together.---An efficacious medicine in disorders proceeding from worms.

Brimstone powder.

Take flour of brimstone, one ounce and an half; oyster shell powder, two drachms; cochineal, two scruples; mix them together.

Alkaliz'd mercury.

Take quicksilver, four ounces; prepared chalk, six ounces; rub them together in a marble mortar till the quicksilver entirely disappears, and the powder looks of a greyish colour.---This is a good alterative for children, whose stomachs generally abound with acidities. Its dose from five grains to a scruple twice a day.

Mindererus's spirit.

Take distilled vinegar, two ounces; drop into it by degrees spirits of sal armoniac, till the effervescence entirely ceases. When intended to promote a diaresis, half an ounce may be given twice in a day, mixt with an equal quantity of syrup of marshmallows, and it will seldom fail; but if you design to provoke plentiful sweating, as in rheumatic diseases, &c. half an ounce must be taken every two or three hours, till the sweat breaks out; repeating the dose as occasion requires, when warm diluting liquors are not sufficient to keep the sweating up.

Syrup

Syrup of vinegar.

Take five pounds of loaf-ſugar, and diſſolve over a gentle fire in two pints of vinegar.

Cerated glaſs of antimony.

Take glaſs of antimony in powder, one ounce; bees-wax, one drachm; melt the wax in an iron ladle, then add the powder; ſet them on a ſlow fire without flame, for the ſpace of half an hour, continually ſtirring them with a ſpatula; then take the mixture from the fire, pour it upon a piece of clean white paper, powder it and keep it for uſe.—The doſe is from ſix grains to a ſcruple; according to the ſtrength of the patient.

This medicine has been uſed with great ſucceſs for the dyſentery, and the preparation of it kept as a ſecret for many years.

Antimonial tincture.

Take ſix drachms of antimonial wine, and two drachms of liquid laudanum; mix them together. From twenty drops to a drachm, may be taken as an alterative twice a day.

Golden tincture.

Take two ounces of elixir of aloes and ſix drachms of tincture of ſteel in ſpirit of ſalt; mix them together.---The doſe, from twenty to forty drops, two or three times in a day.

This is a good ſtomachic, and is of ſervice in the jaundice, green-ſickneſs, and obſtructions of the menſtrual diſcharge.

Tincture of wood ſoot.

Take aſſafœtida, and volatile ſal armoniac, each one ounce; wood ſoot, two ounces; digeſt together with a gentle heat, in a quart of rectified ſpirit.

From twenty to forty drops may be taken, two or three times in a day, in a glaſs of water, in all nervous and hyſteric caſes.

Tincture of rhubarb.

Take rhubarb groſsly powdered, three ounces; coriander ſeeds, and winter's bark, each two drachms; digeſt them with a gentle heat, in a quart of melaſſes ſpirits, and a pint of water. Vide St. Thomas's hoſpital, page 74.

Tincture of ſena.

Take raiſins ſtoned, and ſena, each eight ounces; carraway-ſeeds bruiſed, one ounce and an half; digeſt them for three weeks, in two quarts of melaſſes ſpitits, without heat; then ſtrain off the tincture for uſe.—This is uſually known by the name of Daffy's Elixir, and is a warm carminative purge.

Tincture of hiera picra.

Take one ounce and an half of the ſpecies hiera picra of the old London Diſpenſatory; and digeſt with a gentle heat, in one pint of melaſſes ſpirits, and half a pint of water.

This is preſcribed from two to three ounces, either over night, or early in the morning, as a ſtomachic, or a preparative to alterative courſes, to cleanſe the firſt paſſages, and enable the ſtomach the better to digeſt what it receives.

Yellow baſilicon.

Take of oil olive, ſixteen ounces; bees-wax, and yellow rozin, each fourteen ounces, melt them together over a gentle fire; and while hot ſtrain the mixture for uſe. Vide Guy's Hoſpital, page 107.

Tar

Tar ointment.

Take Barbadoes tar, one ounce; ſulphur vivum, three ounces; flour of brimſtone, and yellow wax, each three drachms; oil of olives as much as is required to give the whole the conſiſtence of a ſoft ointment.

This is in mighty eſteem for curing ſcald heads in children. See page 109.

Sir Hans Sloane's *opthalmic liniment.*

Take prepared tutty, one ounce; prepared blood-ſtone, two ſcruples; aloes, in fine powder, twelve grains; mix them well together in a marble mortar, with as much prepared viper's fat as is requiſite to bring the whole to the conſiſtence of a ſoft ointment.

This liniment is to be applied with an hair pencil, the eyes winking or a little opened; it has cured many whoſe eyes were covered with opake films, and cicatrices, left by inflammations and abſceſſes of the cornea. It is to be obſerved, that cathartics, eſpecially with the addition of mercury, are prejudicial to the diſeaſes of the eyes, which are cured by this medicine.

Turner's cerate.

Take oil of olives, eight pints; hog's-lard, and yellow wax, each ſeven pounds; prepared calamine, five pounds and an half; melt the wax and hog's-lard with the oil; and when the mixture begins to congeal, ſprinkle in the calamine, and ſtir the mixture well till it is quite cold.—This ointment is particularly ſerviceable in burns and ſcalds.

Itch ointment.

Take ſulphur vivum, half a pound; hog's-lard, one pound; oil of tartar, one ounce; mix together for uſe.

Vitriolic

Vitriolic ointment.

Take half a pound of hog's-lard; two ounces of flour of brimſtone; and one ounce of white vitriol, in powder; mix them into an ointment.

Either of theſe are very ſafe and very efficacious in removing the moſt obſtinate itchy, or ſcorbutic eruptions.

Yellow Mercurial Ointment.

Take an ounce of quickſilver, and diſſolve it in as much ſpirit of nitre as will ſerve for that purpoſe; then add by degrees a pound of melted hog's-lard or butter; and keep the mixture ſtirring till it is quite cold.—For the purpoſes of a detergent this ſeems to be a fine contrivance.

Perpetual bliſtering ointment.

Take yellow baſilicon, half a pound; Spaniſh flies in fine powder, one ounce; mix them well together. See Guy's Hoſpital, page 107, 108.

Green ointment.

Take half a pound of yellow baſilicon; prepared verdigreaſe, a drachm; and mix them together for uſe. See page 109.

This is a good detergent, and is uſed to cleanſe old foul ulcers, and wear away fungous fleſh.

THE

THE

LOCK HOSPITAL,

Near HYDE-PARK CORNER.

The brown collyrium.

TAKE of depurated white vitriol, half a drachm; boiling water, ſix ounces; mix and make into a collyrium.

In all inflammations of the eyes, this cooling waſh may be uſed at diſcretion.

The white collyrium.

Take of the white troches of Rhaſi's, one drachm; ten grains of camphor, diſſolved in a little rectified ſpirits of wine; and ſpring-water, ſix ounces; mix and make into a collyrium: this may be made uſe of in any defluxions of the organs of ſight, as it ſafely cools and repels thoſe ſharp humours which affect the eyes, and will clear them of beginning films and ſpecks.

The collyrium with ſalt of tartar and lime-water.

Take of ſimple lime-water, half a pint; ſalt of tartar, one drachm. This is likewiſe uſeful in moſt diſorders of the eyes, particularly in ſpecks and films thereof.

A decoction

A decoction against vomitting and fevers.

Take six drachms of salt of wormwood, boil in three pints of spring-water, strain the liquor and drop into it gradually of spirit of vitriol, as much as will sufficiently impregnate it: then add three ounces of strong alixiterial water, and the like quantity of refined sugar.

Fevers, from too lax a state of the fibres of the stomach, are often attended with nauseas, and frequent reachings to vomit. In this case, three spoonfuls given now and then, particularly after every return of that complaint, seldom fail to give relief.

Bark decoction.

Take Peruvian bark bruised, two drachms; nitre, half an ounce; boil the liquor in three pints of water to half the quantity: strain it off for use.

This form is contrived for those whose stomachs, perhaps, would be apt to nauseate the bark in substance. Two or three ounces are to be taken every six hours, as occasion offers, in agues, or intermitting fevers, and a general relaxation of the solids.

Arabic decoction.

Take gum arabic, one ounce; boil it in two pints of barley-water: when strained, add nutmeg-water, three ounces; refined sugar, a sufficient quantity. In acidities of the stomach, in a strangury, arising either from blisters, or any other cause, this decoction is a soft, easy, yet effectual remedy. A draught of it is to be drank at discretion.

Astringent decoction.

Take of the arabic decoction, two pints and an half; boil in it tormentil root bruised, half an ounce; then add to the strained liquor, conserve of red roses, three ounces.

In all kinds of fevers, the small-pox, the measles, and acute diseases, where the intestines, from too violent an irritation of their fibres, by acid, or acrid humours, are too much sollicited to an evacuation of the serous matter of the blood by this canal; or are in a state of too great relaxation this astringent decoction, taken by way of common drink, will be found endued with salutary qualities, equal perhaps to those of more pompous compositions.

The astringent electuary.

Take compound powder of bole (either with or without opium, as you find occasion) for which see the London Pharmacopœia; compound species of tragacanth, of the London Pharmacopœia, of each two ounces; simple syrup, a sufficient quantity to form an electuary.

This is recommended in violent looseneſſes. Half a drachm or two scruples of it, at a dose, generally abates those immoderate evacuations of the lower belly; and repeated, between whiles, for a day or two, will give an effectual check to the disorder.

Bleeding, a vomit, and gentle purging with rhubarb, ought to precede the use of it.

An electuary for a virulent gonorrhœa.

Take lenitive electuary, three ounces; powder of jalap, one ounce; nitre half an ounce; syrup of roses, a sufficient quantity to make into an electuary.

A violent inflammation and tension in the urinary parts and passages, being ever attendant on a virulent gonorrhœa, nothing can be better adapted to the urgency of these symptoms than this electuary; which, by its cooling, diuretic, and laxative properties, is every way qualified to afford relief. The dose is a drachm, to be taken night and morning.

Should

Should this quantity give more than three ſtools, the doſe muſt be leſſened: if not ſo many, increaſed.

An electuary for a gonorrhœa, after the inflammation.

Take a pound of lenitive electuary; balſam of copaiva, half a pound; powder of rhubarb, gum guaiacum, and nitre, of each four ounces; make into an electuary.

At this ſtage of the diſtemper, the heat and inflammation of the parts being over, this medicine is of very great uſe.

To be taken, a drachm night and morning.

A ſtrengthning electuary.

Take conſerve of roſes, one pound; gum olibanum in powder, half a pound; myrrh in powder, two ounces; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity to make into an electuary. The doſe is two ſcruples, three times a day.

This is preſcribed in diſorders of the female ſex, ſucceſsfully.

An alterative electuary.

Take conſerve of roſes, four ounces; cinnabar of antimony prepared, three ounces; gum guaiacum in powder, two ounces; ginger in powder, two drachms; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity to make into an electuary.

As cinnabar, and gum guaiacum, are powerful attenuants, and plentifully promote perſpiration, this electuary is very rationally directed in rheumatic pains.

The doſe is a drachm night and morning.

A mercurial electuary.

Take quickſilver, one ounce; conſerve of roſes, three ounces; make into an electuary.

In all foulneſs of blood, productive of cutaneous eruptions, ſuch as the itch, tetters, &c. this is a very efficacious remedy.

It may be taken twice a day, to the quantity of an ordinary nutmeg, at each doſe.

A ſtomach electuary.

Take conſerve of orange-peel, and ſea wormwood, each two ounces; gum guaiacum in powder, winter's bark in powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, and carraway-ſeeds, powdered, of each two drachms; ſyrup of ginger, a ſufficient quantity to make an electuary.

This is a very warm and ſtrengthning electuary to the ſtomach, and is of very great ſervice in flatulencies ariſing from indigeſtion.

The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg, three times a day.

Bliſter plaiſter.

Take Burgundy pitch, eight ounces; Venice turpentine, and catharides, in powder, of each two ounces and an half; mix and make into a plaiſter.

Bliſters are uſeful in nervous fevers, and other caſes where the pulſe is low and languid, and the ſpirits depreſſed.

Common glyſter.

Take decoction of bran, twelve ounces; lenitive electuary, one ounce; common ſalt, three drachms; olive-oil, one ounce; make into a glyſter.

The uſe of this glyſter, is well known to every one, therefore, need not be enlarged upon.

A glyſter for a dyſentery.

Take chicken-broth, ſix ounces; Venice turpentine, diſſolved, three drachms; make into a glyſter.

This glyſter is to be given, immediately after every ſtool, in a dyſentery; and as occaſion may require, add thebaic extract, two grains.

Common gargle.

Take tincture of roſes, ſix ounces; honey of roſes, two ounces; ſpirit of vitriol, thirty drops: mix and make into a gargle.

This gargle is of a cool and deterging kind. It is uſed, to cleanſe and ſcour the glands of the mouth, from the phlegmatic matter, that ſtuffs and ſwells them, and may be uſed at diſcretion.

Common julap.

Take ſpring-water, twelve ounces; ſtrong alexiterial-water, three ounces; ſimple ſyrup, half an ounce; make into a julap.

The intention of this julap, is as a vehicle for boles, powders, &c.

A reſtringent Milk.

Take of pomegranate bark, balauſtin flowers, and tormentil-roots, of each half an ounce; cinnamon, two drachms; bruiſe, and boil them in three pints of water, to two pints; towards the end of boiling, add a quart of milk; and conſerve of roſes, three ounces; then ſtrain it.

Two ounces of this milk may be taken, three times a day, in every caſe where aſtringents are proper.

A Mercurial lotion.

Take corroſive ſublimate mercury, two drachms; ſpring-water, one pint; boil together till the mercury is diſſolved.

This is calculated for the itch; the parts lightly to be waſhed with it two or three times a day.

An aſtringent mixture.

Take of the aſtringent electuary, half an ounce; ſpring-water, ſix ounces; ſtrong cinnamon-water, two ounces; make into a mixture.

This

This is of excellent ſervice in all fluxes whatſoever, and a great ſtrengthner of the ſtomach and bowels.

Its doſe is a ſpoonful or two after every ſtool.

Saline mixture.

Take ſalt of wormwood, one drachm; ſpirits of vitriol, eighty drops; ſpring-water, ſix ounces; ſpirituous mint-water, two ounces; ſyrup of balſam, an ounce and a half; mix and make into a mixture. Three ſpoonfuls of this mixture to be taken every three hours, in inflammatory fevers, and nauſeas of the ſtomach.

White mixture.

Take ſpermaceti in powder, three drachms; olive-oil, half an ounce; yolk of egg, a ſufficient quantity; ſpring-water, ſix ounces; ſtrong cinnamon-water, two ounces; make into a mixture.

This mixture is peculiarly calculated for freeing the lungs from that oppreſſion which is eſſentially conſequent to an inflammation of them.

The doſe two ſpoonfuls, to be taken when the cough is troubleſome.

The red pill.

Take red precipitate deflagrated, one grain; conſerve of roſes, a ſufficient quantity; mix and make a pill, to be taken morning and evening.

This is an excellent alterative, in cutaneous and venereal diſeaſes.

Specific pills.

Take calcined mercury, one ſcruple; red coral prepared, two ſcruples; thebaic extract, ten grains; conſerve of roſes, a ſufficient quantity. Mix and form the maſs into twenty pills.

Theſe

These pills likewise are capable of doing great service in venereal and chronic disorders, and are at present supposed to be the most effectual mercurial medicine.

The dose is from one pill to four in a day, encreasing the number by degrees.

A purging draught.

Take infusion of sena, two ounces and an half; solutive syrup of roses, tincture of sena, and Glauber's salt, of each two drachms; mix and make a draught.

In all cases, where moderate purging is necessary, this potion will be very properly prescribed.

A diaphoretic powder.

Take compound powder of contrayerva, and nitre, of each a scruple; mix and make a powder.

This is given to promote a discharge by the skin, every four or six hours.

The nitrous powder.

Take purified nitre, and fine sugar, of each half a drachm; mix and make a powder.

Pectoral syrup.

Take green liquorice, one pound; cochineal, half an ounce; boil in a sufficient quantity of water, to strain off two gallons; then add of fine sugar, twenty-five pounds; and boil it to the consistence of a syrup.

This is very properly contrived for all disorders of the breast.

Troches of red lead.

Take crumbs of white bread, four ounces; corrosive sublimate mercury, one ounce; powder of red lead, half an ounce; rose-water, a sufficient quantity to make into troches.

These are contrived for external use only, and are powerful eschartics.

An emollient ointment, with mercury.

Take ointment of marſhmallows, two ounces; elder ointment, quickſilver, one ounce of each; mix and make an ointment.

A digeſtive ointment.

Take yellow wax, twelve ounces; yellow rozin, frankincenſe, of each one pound; hog's-lard, two pounds; mix and make into an ointment.

The green digeſtive ointment.

Take of arcæus's liniment, three ounces; balſam of copaiva, one ounce; green ointment of elder, half an ounce; mix and make into an ointment.

A moſt excellent digeſtive.

A mercurial digeſtive ointment.

Take the digeſtive ointment, and crude mercury, of each two ounces; mix and make into an ointment.

A very efficacious application in venereal ulcers, where the uſe of digeſtives is required.

Brown ointment.

Take olive-oil, two ounces; white wax, freſh butter, mutton-ſuet, and litharge of gold, of each three ounces; boil the litharge with the oil till it becomes brown, after that add the other ingredients.

THE

PORTUGUESE HOSPITAL.

The diuretic and refrigerant apozem.

TAKE of graſs-roots, two ounces; boil in three pints of barley-water, till one third is waſted away; add a few minutes before it is removed from the fire, an handful of ſorrel leaves; one ounce and an half of tamarinds; and two drachms of nitre. The doſe, a quarter of a pint whenever agreeable to the patient. Its virtues are ſufficiently expreſſed by its title.

The aluminous bolus.

Take of alum, fifteen grains; nutmeg, and extract of the Peruvian bark, of each half a ſcruple; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity to make a bolus. This bolus may be taken every ſix hours, where the ſtomach will bear ſo large a doſe of alum; in which caſe it will warm and invigorate a cold relaxed ſtomach; and in old agues, which have eluded the force of the bark alone, will ſeldom fail to effect a cure, if taken an hour before the acceſs of the fit.

The

The ſolutive anodyne bolus.

Take of aloes, and the London philonium, each one ſcruple; mix them together for one doſe. This bolus may be taken going to reſt, or at any other time when required. It is excellent in cholicky diſorders.

The borax bolus.

Take of borax, myrrh, and nutmeg, in powder, each half a ſcruple; and make into a bolus, with ſyrup of orange-peels. This medicine may be repeated occaſionally, and has long been held in eſteem, as an effectual remedy to promote childbirth.

The camphor bolus.

Take of gum arabic, half a drachm; camphor, one ſcruple; and mix into a bolus with ſyrup of marſhmallows. For its virtues, and doſe, ſee the ſame article in the foregoing hoſpital diſpenſatories.

The chalk bolus.

Take of prepared chalk, a ſcruple; nutmeg, half a ſcruple; and mix into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe may be repeated every ſix hours. An excellent abſorbent and a mild reſtringent, in diarrhœas; but its moſt experienced virtue, is in removing that uneaſineſs at the ſtomach, commonly called the heart-burn.

The emetic bolus.

Take of yellow emetic mercury, in fine powder, ſix grains; and mix into a bolus with conſerve of roſes. A rough and violent emetic, ſeldom uſed but to procure a ſtrong revulſion from the genital parts, in an hernia humouralis, phymoſis or paraphymoſis, when from the vaſt fluxion of humours, it is feared a mortification will enſue.

The anodyne fœtid bolus.

Take of aſafœtida, one ſcruple; the confection called paulina, fifteen grains; mix into a bolus. It is of conſiderable efficacy in flatulent cholics, and hiſteric complaints; and may be repeated according to the urgency of the ſymptoms.

The gamboge bolus.

Take gamboge, and cream of tartar, of each a ſcruple; and mix together into a bolus with ſyrup of buckthorn. A powerful hydragogue, and therefore good in dropſical diſorders; but its roughneſs requires the utmoſt caution in its exhibition.

The ipecacoanha bolus.

Take of toaſted ipecacoanha, a ſcruple; winter's bark in powder, ten grains; and mix into a bolus with ſyrup of orange-peels. An uſeful reſtringent in diarrhœas and diſenteries. To be repeated as occaſion requires.

The myrrh bolus with ſteel.

Take of compound powder of myrrh, half a ſcruple; flowers of ſteel, and extract of ſavine, of each a ſcruple; mix into a bolus with ſyrup of orange-peel: to be taken night and morning. A powerful emmenagogue.

The muſk bolus.

Take muſk, and zedoary-root in powder, of each fifteen grains; and mix into a bolus with ſyrup of ſugar: if neceſſary, add a grain of thebaic extract. This bolus without the opium, may be taken every four hours; it never fails producing a mild diaphoreſis, without heating; and has extraordinary effects in convulſive diſorders, even when attended with the worſt ſymptoms.

The

The olibanum bolus.

Take olibanum, and ſpermaceti, of each fifteen grains; nitre, ten grains; mix into a bolus with ſyrup of maidenhair. For the virtues of this medicine refer to pages, 15, 30, 63, 97.

The pepper bolus.

Take of long pepper, a ſcruple; London philonium, half a ſcruple; mix into a bolus with ſyrup of ſugar. It gives great relief in the flatulent cholic.

The rhubarb bolus.

Take of rhubarb powdered, half a drachm; London philonium, ten grains; mix into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup. An elegant and efficacious remedy in all cholicky complaints.

The tin bolus.

Take of prepared tin, a drachm; mix into a bolus with conſerve of orange-peel. For its virtues &c. ſee pages, 7, 43, 89, 130.

The contrayerva bolus.

Take of contrayerva-root in powder, half a drachm; nitre, fifteen grains; mix into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup. This bolus is to be taken every four or ſix hours; and is an uſeful diaphoretic.

The aſtringent decoction.

Take of the Brazilian bark in powder, one ounce and an half; boil in three pints of water to a quart, then ſtrain off the liquor for uſe. A quarter of a pint may be drank, two or three times in a day.

The bark decoction.

Take two ounces of powdered Jeſuits bark, and boil in three pints of water, to a quart; then ſtrain off the remainder for uſe.

The diuretic decoction.

Take of pareira brava root in powder, two ounces; water, two quarts; boil to three pints; add towards the end of the coction, two drachms of fennel-ſeeds bruiſed; and ſtrain off the liquor for uſe. The doſe three or four ounces every four or ſix hours. This is greatly extolled againſt ſuppreſſions of urine and nephritic pains, and has been found uſeful with the addition of balſam copaivæ in healing ulcers of the kidnies and bladders. Its attenuating quality renders it alſo of ſervice in humoural aſthmas, and jaundices proceeding from a viſcidity of the bile.

The ſudorific decoction.

Take of the bark of guaiacum-wood, and ſaſſafras-ſhavings, each one ounce; water, two quarts; boil to three pints; add, a few minutes before the liquor is removed from the fire, half an ounce of ſtoned raiſins; and two drachms of liquorice-root: ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

The aromatic and anodyne electuary.

Take of the aromatic ſpecies of the London Diſpenſatory, and pareira-brava root in powder, each ſix drachms; London philonium, three drachms; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peel. The doſe, the quantity of a nutmeg night and morning. For its virtues ſee the above diuretic decoction.

The aſtringent electuary.

Take of the Brazilian bark in powder, an ounce and an half; conſerve of red roſes, an ounce; mix into

into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels. The dose, the quantity of a small nutmeg every six hours, observing the usual cautions.

The balsamic electuary.

Take of St. Thomas's balsam, first rubbed with loaf-sugar, and afterwards dissolved in the yolk of an egg, half an ounce; elecampane in powder, an ounce and an half; mix into an electuary with syrup of maidenhair. The dose, the same as the former. A good detergent pectoral.

The chalybeate electuary.

Take of rust of steel, six drachms; preserved ginger, an ounce; conserve of orange-peels, three ounces; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels. The quantity of a nutmeg to be taken two or three times in a day. This is adapted for those who labour under obstructions of the menses; it also gives relief in hypochondriacal disorders. Brisk exercise is of great advantage in the use of this medicine.

The cinnabarine electuary.

Take of cinnabar of antimony prepared, one ounce; gum guaiacum, three drachms; conserve of orange-peels, two ounces; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels. The quantity of a nutmeg to be taken night and morning. This is usually given in nervous and rheumatic disorders.

The bark electuary

Take of the Peruvian bark in powder, three ounces; the eleutherian bark, half an ounce; mix into an electuary with syrup of orange-peels.

The guaiacum electuary.

Take of gum guaiacum in powder, compound powder of aron-root, of the London Dispensatory,

and winter's bark, each ſix drachms; conſerve of garden ſcurvy-graſs, two ounces; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peels. The doſe, the quantity of a nutmeg twice in a day. This promotes greatly natural tranſpiration, and is therefore of ſervice in cutaneous eruptions, and rheumatic pains.

The black hellebore electuary.

Take of black hellebore root in powder, extract of ſavine, and compound powder of myrrh, each half an ounce; winters-bark, two drachms; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peels. The quantity of a nutmeg, may be taken night and morning. In ſanguine conſtitutions, it is preferable to ſteel, and powerfully breaks through uterine obſtructions.

The ſaponaceous electuary.

Take of Caſtile ſoap, two ounces; pareira brava root in powder, one ounce; rhubarb, and aloes, each three drachms; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peels. The doſe the quantity of a nutmeg twice or thrice in a day. This is particularly calculated for the jaundice. See page 2, 44, 68, 122, 148.

The brimſtone electuary.

Take of flowers of brimſtone waſhed, half an ounce; lenitive electuary, two ounces; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of marſhmallows. The quantity of a nutmeg is to be taken diſcretionally. It does great ſervice in the piles, eſpecially where perſons are ſubject to be coſtive.

The anodyne diſcutient plaiſter.

Take of the cummin ſeed plaiſter, two ounces; camphor (rubbed down with a few drops of ſweet oil) three drachms; extract of opium, a drachm and an half; mix together for a plaiſter. A warm diſcu-

tient, and is applied to ſtrengthen the viſcera, expel flatulencies, and appeaſe rheumatic and iſchiatic pains.

The arabic emulſion.

Take of gum-arabic, one ounce; diſſolve it in a pint of barley-water. This may be drank diſcretionally. In heat of urine and ſtranguries either from epiſpaſtics, or acrimonious humours, it gives immediate relief.

The balſamic emulſion.

Take of St. Thomas's balſam, three drachms; rub it well with loaf-ſugar, and mix with the yolk of an egg; then add ſyrup of maidenhair, an ounce and an half; barley water, a pint. The doſe, three or four table ſpoonfuls, three times a day. Its title expreſſes its virtues.

The oily emulſion.

Take of ſimple penny-royal water, twelve ounces; oil of olives, four ounces; ſyrup of maidenhair, one ounce and an half; hartſhorn drops, two drachms; mix into an emulſion. The doſe, the ſame as the former.

The common glyſter.

Take of the common glyſter decoction, of the London Diſpenſatory, twelve ounces; lenitive electuary, one ounce; ſalt, half an ounce; olive-oil, two ounces; mix together for uſe.

The anodyne glyſter.

Take of ſheeps-head broth, five ounces; extract of opium, three grains; diſſolve the opium thoroughly in the broth. A very powerful remedy againſt the dyſentery; to be injected at diſcretion.

The demulcent glyſter.

Take white decoction, five ounces; ſtarch, and Portugueſe earth, of each two drachms; the yolk of an egg; mix together for uſe. In a teneſmus or a dyſentery, when the mucus is abraded from the bowels, this glyſter may be adminiſtered with conſiderable advantage.

The turpentine glyſter.

Take of the common glyſter decoction, of the London Diſpenſatory, ſix ounces; Venice turpentine, half an ounce; diſſolve the turpentine in the yolk of an egg; then add four ounces of olive oil. See pages, 8, 53, 94, 123, 139.

The expreſſion of hog-lice.

Take of live hog-lice, one ounce and an half; bruiſe them in a marble mortar, and add gradually half a pint of ſimple penny-royal water, and an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe, two or three ounces night and morning. It is a great detergent, and of ſervice in the jaundice, dropſy, aſthma, and all chronic diſorders that foul the glands.

Extract of the Brazilian bark.

Take of the Brazilian-bark in powder, one pound; boil in ten pints of water, for an hour or two; then pour off the liquor, and boil the remaining bark in ten pints of freſh water for the ſame length of time; once more pour off the liquor, and add more water; repeat the coction a fourth time; laſtly mix theſe ſeveral liquors together, and evaporate the whole to the conſiſtence of an extract, over a gentle fire.

The common gargle.

Take of tincture of roſes, a pint; honey of roſes, two ounces; mix together.

The

The detergent gargle.

Take of the emollient decoction, a pint; tincture of myrrh, half an ounce; honey, one ounce and an half; mix for uſe. An excellent gargle in the putrid ſore throat.

The aromatic anodyne draught.

Take of ſimple pepper-mint water, one ounce and an half; aromatic tincture, forty drops; London philonium, a ſcruple; ſimple ſyrup, a drachm. Its title expreſſes its virtues. It contains nearly half a grain of opium.

The diuretic draught.

Take of ſpring-water, one ounce and an half; diuretic ſalt, two ſcruples; oxymel of ſquills, a drachm.

A ſtronger diuretic draught.

Take of ſimple penny-royal water, one ounce and an half; lemon-juice, ſix drachms; ſalt of wormwood, half a drachm; tincture of cantherrides, fifteen drops; ſimple ſyrup, two drachms. Theſe draughts are to be repeated diſcretionally, where the uſe of powerful diuretics ſeems indicated.

The emetic draught.

Take of carduus tea, two ounces; ipecacoanha in powder, half a drachm; oxymel of ſquills, two drachms.

A ſtronger emetic draught.

Take of ipecacoanha wine, of the London Diſpenſatory, two ounces; emetic tartar, two grains.

The ſaline draught.

Take of ſpring-water, one ounce; ſalt of wormwood, half a drachm; lemon-juice, a ſufficient quantity.

quantity to ſaturate the ſalt perfectly; tincture of cinnamon, two drachms; loaf-ſugar, a ſmall lump. This draught may be taken every four or ſix hours. For its uſes, ſee pages 16, 62, 141.

The ſpermaceti draught.

Take of barley-water, one ounce and an half; ſpermaceti (diſſolved in the yolk of an egg) half a drachm; nitre, a ſcruple; ſimple ſyrup, a drachm. To be taken every four or ſix hours. An elegant pectoral. Half a ſcruple of volatile ſalt of hartſhorn may be added occaſionally.

The volatile draught.

Take of ſpring-water, three ounces; volatile ſalt of hartſhorn, a ſcruple; ſpermaceti, a drachm and an half; ſyrup of maidenhair, two drachms; to be repeated diſcretionally.

The aloetic infuſion.

Take of ſuccotrine aloes, two drachms; pareira brava-root, four ſcruples; boiling water, nine ounces; infuſe together, and when cold add half an ounce of compound ſpirits of lavender. See page, 148.

The bitter infuſion.

Take zedoary, the yellow rind of lemons carefully ſeparated from the white inner rind, of each half an ounce; the yellow rind of Seville oranges alſo carefully ſeparated from the white inner rind, a drachm and an half; boiling water, twelve ounces; infuſe together an hour or two; and then ſtrain off the liquor through flannel without preſſure for uſe. The doſe, three ounces two or three times in a day. An elegant and agreeable bitter.

The phyſicians of this hoſpital wholly reject *gentian-root*, not becauſe it poſſeſſes any noxious quality

lity itſelf; but leſt the apothecary, through miſtake, ſhould uſe a poiſonous root, which very nearly reſembles it. They therefore in every compoſition wherever this root is an ingredient, ſubſtitute *zedoary* in its room; and inſtead of *extract of gentian*, uſe the extract of *rue*.

The diuretic infuſion.

Take of zedoary root, two drachms; dried ſquills, rhubarb, and juniper berries bruiſed, of each a drachm; cinnamon in powder, three drachms; ſalt of wormwood, a drachm and an half: infuſe in a pint and an half of old hock wine, and when fit for uſe filtre the liquor. The doſe, about a gill two or three times in a day. A powerful diuretic and of excellent uſe in hydropic diſorders, and obſtructions of the urinary paſſages from viſcid humours.

Infuſion of ſnake-root with vinegar.

Take of ſnake-root powdered, half an ounce; cochineal, half a drachm; boiling water, twelve ounces; let theſe ingredients infuſe together a ſufficient time: then ſtrain off the liquor and add thereto of diſtilled vinegar two ounces. The doſe, four ſpoonfuls every four or ſix hours. A noble alexipharmic in contagious, petechial and eruptive fevers.

The muſtard infuſion.

Take of muſtard-ſeed bruiſed, one ounce; winter's bark in groſs powder, half an ounce; infuſe cold in a pint of Liſbon wine: when fit for uſe ſtrain off the liquor, and add two ounces of compound ſpirit of lavender. The doſe, the ſame as the former. It is an uſeful preſcription in rheumatic and paralitic caſes.

Aſtringent milk.

Take of pomegranate ſhells bruiſed, half an ounce; cinnamon bruiſed, two drachms; boil in a pint of new-milk; add by little and little, a pint of ſpring-water; continue the coction till there remains but a pint of liquor. A quarter of a pint may be drank diſcretionally in hectic caſes attended with a diarhœa; or where a ſoft nutriment is required, and milk alone is apt to purge the patient.

Chalybeate milk.

Take of ſalt of ſteel, one ounce; gum arabic, a drachm and an half; boiling water, a pint; ſimmer together a few minutes over a gentle fire. A good medicine in cachectic habits, and obſtuctions of the menſes.

The acidulated linctus.

Take of conſerve of roſes, two ounces; weak ſpirit of vitriol, four ſcruples; or rather a ſufficient quantity to render the conſerve agreeably tart. A tea-ſpoonful now and then is very proper to cleanſe the mouth when parched in fevers.

The common linctus.

Take of conſerve of marſhmallows, one ounce; oil of olives, and ſyrup of marſhmallows, of each four ounces.

The ſolutive linctus.

Take of conſerve of hips, one ounce; oil of olives, and ſolutive ſyrup of roſes, of each four ounces.

Oily linctuſſes are preſcribed in coughs, aſthmas, and pleuritic diſorders; to heal excoriations, and ſoften and relax the criſpy tone of the fibres.

The borax liniment.

Take borax in powder, and oil of olives, of each equal parts; rub together in a marble mortar till

they are perfectly incorporated, and become of the conſiſtence of a liniment. This is uſed as a diſcutient application.

The aſtringent mixture.

Take of ſimple cinnamon-water, ten ounces; extract of the Brazilian-bark, three drachms. Thee or four ſpoonfuls may be taken, three times a day, or after every looſe ſtool; obſerving the cautions laid down in the former part of this work, concerning aſtringents. See page 137.

The Peruvian bark mixture.

Take of the decoction of the Peruvian bark, ten ounces; extract of the Peruvian bark, two drachms; ſyrup of orange-peels, one ounce. The doſe, two large ſpoonfuls, to be repeated every four hours, or diſcretionally, in intermittents and diſorders from a relaxed ſtate of the ſolids.

The purging mixture.

Take of the infuſion of ſena of the London Diſpenſatory, ten ounces; tincture of ſena, two ounces; tincture of jalap, three drachms. Three or four table ſpoonfuls are to be taken at a time, and repeated every hour or two, till a ſufficient number of ſtools are procured.

The nitrous mixture.

Take of ſpring-water, ſix ounces; crabs-claws prepared, and nitre, of each a drachm and an half; ſyrup of elder, ſix drachms. An excellent refrigerant. Two table ſpoonfuls are to be taken, every four or ſix hours.

The ſquill mixture.

Take of ſimple cinnamon-water, eight ounces; vinegar of ſquills, and ſyrup of marſhmallows, of each

each three ounces. An efficacious diuretic if adminiſtred in very ſmall doſes, frequently repeated, and is of vaſt ſervice in dropſical habits.

The valerian mixture.

Take of ſimple pepper-mint water, twelve ounces; powder of valerian-root, one ounce; compound ſpirit of lavender, half an ounce; ſyrup of orange-peels, one ounce. Three or four table ſpoonfulls may be taken every ſix or eight hours. A noble medicine in every ſpecies of nervous diſorders.

The miſletoe mixture.

Take of ſpring-water, twelve ounces; miſletoe in fine powder, ſix drachms; ſyrup of orange-peels, one ounce. Its doſe, is the ſame as the former, and it ſtands recommended as a great antiepeleptic.

Æthiopic pills.

Take of Æthiops mineral, two ounces; gum-aloes, half an ounce; ſyrup of buckthorn a ſufficient quantity to form a maſs for pills. The doſe, three or four middle ſized pills twice in a day. A good alterative.

Compound aloetic pills.

Take of ſuccotrine-aloes, two ounces; ſcammony in powder, half an ounce; ſalt of wormwood, three drachms; ſyrup of buckthorn, a ſufficient quantity to make the whole into a maſs. A briſk warm purgative, fit for phlegmatic habits. The doſe, from a ſcruple to two ſcruples.

Antimonial pills.

Take of precipitated ſulphur of antimony, two drachms; calomel finely levigated, and gum guaiacum in powder, of each one ounce; ſyrup of buckthorn, a ſufficient quantity to form a maſs.

Make

Make out of each drachm twelve pills; two of which may be taken night and morning with a draught of the ſudorific decoction (See page 148,) the patient keeping himſelf moderately warm. This medicine is a very uſeful alterative both in cutaneous and venereal diſorders. See page 129.

Aſtringent pills.

Take extract of the Brazilian bark, and Japan earth, of each an ounce; St. Thomas's balſam, a ſufficient quantity to form a maſs. Twelve pills may be made out of each drachm; two or three of which may be taken diſcretionally in the fluor albus, old gleets, diarrhæas, &c. obſerving the uſual cautions when given for a diarrhæa.

Hiera picra pills with ſteel.

Take of hiera-picra, one ounce; ſalt of ſteel, ſix drachms; compound powder of aron-root, and extract of rue, of each one ounce and an half; ſolutive ſyrup of roſes, a ſufficient quantity to form a maſs. Two middle ſized pills may be taken night and morning, to promote digeſtion in languid habits, and in all caſes where warm aperient and deobſtruent medicines are proper.

Mercurial pills.

Take of quickſilver, five drachms; Venice turpentine, two drachms; gum guaiacum, three drachms; extinguiſh the quickſilver perfectly with the turpentine, which if too viſcid may be rendered thinner with a little oil of olives; then add the guaiacum and beat the whole together into a maſs for pills. Form twelve pills out of each drachm, two of which may be taken night and morning with a draught of diet drink, and will be of ſervice in all caſes that require mercurial alteratives.

Myrrh

Myrrh pills with ſteel.

Take of myrrh in powder, ſix drachms; ſalt of ſteel, two drachms; gum ammoniacum, and extract of ſavin, of each three drachms; beat into a maſs with the ſimple ſyrup. Two middling ſize pills may be taken every night and morning in chlorotic caſes, and obſtructions of the menſes, for which they are very efficatious.

Soap pills.

Take of Caſtile ſoap, two ounces; gum ammoniacum, one ounce and an half; ſquills in powder, and rhubarb, of each three drachms; form into a maſs with the ſimple ſyrup. Two middle ſized pills may be taken night and morning in the jaundice, aſthma, and all obſtructions of the viſcera, for which they are a very powerful remedy.

Storax pills.

Take of ſtrained ſtorax, two ounces; extract of elecampane, one ounce; ſtrained opium, one drachm; beat together into a maſs. Half a drachm of this maſs contains a full grain of opium. This compoſition is a powerful expectorant.

The antimonial powder.

Take of crude antimony in fine powder, one ounce; Æthiops mineral, ſix drachms; rub them well together. The doſe, half a drachm, two or three times a day. This is an admirable medicine in all cutaneous foulneſſes, even the worſt leproſies. A vomit ſhould be previouſly adminiſtred.

The aſtringent powder.

Take of the Brazilian bark, three ounces; Japan earth, cinnamon, and olibanum, of each five drachms; reduce them into a fine powder.

The

The aſtringent powder with opium,

Is made by adding a drachm of dried opium, to the above ingredients before they are reduced to powder.

Compound powder of Portugueſe earth.

Take prepared Portugueſe earth, and gum-arabic, of each four ounces; cinnamon, two ounces; reduce the whole into a fine powder.

Compound powder of Portugueſe earth,

Is made by adding a drachm of dried opium, to the above ingredients before they are powdered. The proper doſe, of the above powders, is from a ſcruple to half a drachm; to be repeated occaſionally.

Purging whey.

Take of Glauber's ſalt, ſix drachms; diſſolve in half a pint of water; and add a pint of new milk; then boil this mixture till one half has evaporated; and as ſoon as the curd has ſeparated, ſtrain off the whey, and add one ounce and an half of manna. A quarter of a pint may be taken diſcretionally.

Mindererus's ſpirit.

Take of volatile ſpirit of ſal armoniac, four ounces; diſtilled vinegar, a ſufficient quantity to perfectly neutralize the ſpirit. The vinegar ſhould be added by degrees. See pages 28, 130.

Syrup of elder.

Take of the juice of elder-berries depurated, one pint; loaf-ſugar, two pounds; boil together over a ſlow fire to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.

Troches

Troches of burnt ſponge.

Take of burnt ſponge, one ounce; loaf-ſugar, three ounces; make into troches with a ſufficient quantity of the mucilage of gum tragacanth. Theſe are contrived for ſcrophulous diſorders in children.

Yellow baſilicon with red precipitate.

Take of yellow baſilicon, half an ounce; olive-oil, two drachms; red corroſive mercury finely levigated, a ſcruple; mix together into an ointment. The detergent application commonly uſed in all the hoſpitals.

All the medicines of the London Diſpenſatory; in thoſe compounds, wherein *gentian-root* is preſcribed, ſubſtituting *zedoary root* in its room. See page 154.

SUP-

SUPPLEMENT.

Weights and Meaſures.

IN this book, Troy Weight is uſed in the compoſition of the medicines, divided in the following manner:

The pound	contains	twelve ounces.
The ounce		eight drachms.
The drachm		three ſcruples.
The ſcruple		twenty grains.

For Liquids, wine meaſure

Is uſed, and is divided as follows:

The pint	contains	ſixteen ounces.
The ounce		eight drachms.

A gallon contains eight pints.

A ſpoonful is equal to the meaſure of half an ounce.

Alum curd.

Take of the white of an egg at pleaſure, and ſtir it in a pewter veſſel with a ſufficient lump of alum, till it is coagulated.

Suppurating cataplaſm.

Take of dried figs, four ounces; of yellow baſilicon, one ounce; of ſtrained galbanum, half an ounce. Beat well the figs with a little wine, or ſtrong

ſtrong ſtale beer; then carefully mix them in the ointment firſt melted with the galbanum.

The preparation of terreſtrious and ſuch other bodies as will not diſſolve in water.

Theſe bodies are firſt to be pounded in a mortar, then levigated with a little water upon a hard and ſmooth marble into an impalpable powder, afterwards dried upon a chalk-ſtone, and then ſet by for a few days in ſome warm, or, at leaſt, a very dry place.

After this manner are to be reduced into powder, amber; antimony; bezoar, which ſhould be levigated with ſpirit of wine inſtead of water; blood-ſtone; calamine, firſt calcined for the uſe of the makers of braſs; chalk; coral; crabs claws; crabs eyes; egg-ſhells, firſt ſeparated from the membrane adhering to them by boiling in water; oyſter-ſhells, firſt cleanſed; pearls, verdigreaſe, tutty.

In antimony, calamine, and tutty, ſingular care ought to be taken to reduce them into the moſt ſubtle powder poſſible.

Cummin cataplaſm.

Take of cummin ſeeds, half a pound; bay berries, the leaves of water germander dried, Virginia ſnake root, of each three ounces; of cloves, one ounce. With honey equal to thrice the weight of the ſpecies powdered make a cataplaſm.

The purification, or trying of hog's-lard, and mutton ſuet.

Melt them by a gentle fire with the addition of a little water, after they have been firſt chopt into ſmall pieces; and then ſtrain them from the membranes intermixed.

Volatile

Volatile epithem.

Take equal weights of common turpentine, and of ſpirit of ſal armoniac. Stir the turpentine in a mortar, and gradually drop in the ſpirit, till the whole is reduced to a white maſs.

Bliſtering epithem.

Take of cantharides reduced to a very fine powder, and of wheat flower, equal weights; with a ſufficient quantity of vinegar, make them into a paſte.

The purification of viper's fat.

Melt the fat, firſt ſeparated from the inteſtines, with a gentle heat, and then ſtrain it out through a thin cloth.

Mercurial cerate.

Take yellow wax, tried hog's-lard, of each half a pound; of quickſilver, three ounces; of the ſimple balſam of ſulphur, a drachm. Melt the wax with the lard; then add them gradually to the quickſilver firſt well divided by the balſam of ſulphur.

Epulotic cerate.

Take of oil olive, a pound; yellow wax, and prepared calamine, of each half a pound. Melt the wax with the oil, and, as ſoon as the mixture begins to congeal, ſprinkle in the calamine, and ſtir all well, till the cerate is quite cold.

The clarifying of honey.

Liquify the honey, by ſetting the veſſel containing the honey into hot water; and let the ſcum, that riſes, be taken off.

Yellow

Yellow cerate.

Take of yellow baſilicon, half a pound; of yellow wax, an ounce. Melt them together.

White cerate.

Take of oil olive, four ounces in meaſure; of white wax, four ounces in weight; of ſpermaceti, half an ounce in weight. Melt all together, and ſtir them well, till the cerate is quite cold.

Baking of ſquills.

Incloſe the ſquill in paſte of wheat flower, having firſt ſeparated the outer ſkin, and the hard part from which the fibrous roots grow; then bake the ſquill in an oven till the paſte is dry, and the ſquill is rendered ſoft and tender throughout.

Volatile liniment.

Take of oil of almonds, one ounce in meaſure; of the ſpirit of ſal armoniac, the weight of two drachms. Shake them together in a wide mouthed vial, till they perfectly unite.

The drying of ſquills.

Cut the ſquill, after the outer ſkin has been taken off, tranverſely into thin ſlices, and dry it with a very gentle heat.

Liniment of three ingredients.

Take of the common plaiſter, four ounces in weight; of oil olive, four ounces in meaſure; of vinegar, the meaſure of one ounce. Set them over a gentle fire, continually ſtirring them till the liniment has acquired its due conſiſtence.

The

The roaſting of rubarb, and nutmeg.

Roaſt them with a gentle heat, till they become eaſily friable into powder.

Saponaceous liniment.

Take of the ſpirit of roſemary, a pint; of hard Spaniſh ſoap, three ounces; of camphor, one ounce. Digeſt the ſoap with the ſpirit of roſemary, till it is diſſolved; then add the camphor.

White liniment.

Take of oil olives, three ounces in meaſure; of ſpermaceti, the weight of ſix drachms; of white wax, two drachms. Melt all together with a gentle fire, briſkly ſtirring without intermiſſion, till the mixture is become quite cold.

The burning of ſponge.

Heat the ſponge in a covered veſſel, till it becomes black, and is eaſily friable; then reduce it to powder in a glaſs or marble mortar.

Green ointment.

Take of the green oil, three pounds; of yellow wax, ten ounces. Melt the wax with the oil over a gentle fire, continually ſtirring till the mixture is cold.

The calcination of hartſhorn.

Burn pieces of hartſhorn in a potter's furnace, till they become perfectly white; then reduce them to powder after the ſame manner as other terreſtrious ſubſtances.

Ointment for bliſters.

Take of tried hog's-lard, and of the bliſtering plaiſter, equal weights. Melt them together with a very

a very gentle heat, and ſtir them well, till fully cold.

The extraction of pulps.

Pulpy fruits, that are unripe, and thoſe which are ripe, if dry, are to be boiled in a ſmall quantity of water, till they become ſoft; then the pulp is to be preſſed through a ſtrong hair-ſieve, and afterwards boiled over a gentle fire, and continually ſtirred to avoid burning, till it is brought to a due conſiſtence.

Caſſia is alſo to be boiled out from the pod or cane bruiſed, and reduced afterwards to a juſt conſiſtence by evaporating the water.

The pulps of fruits, which are both ripe and freſh, are to be preſſed out without any previous boiling.

Ointment of tutty.

Take any quantity of prepared tutty, and mix with it as much purified viper's fat, as is requiſite to bring it to the conſiſtence of a ſoft ointment.

Ointment of three ingredients.

Take of the common plaiſter, four ounces in weight; of oil olive, two ounces in meaſure; of vinegar, one ounce in meaſure. Set them together over a gentle fire, continually ſtirring them, till they are brought to the conſiſtence of an ointment.

Ointment of ſulphur.

Take of the ſimple ointment, half a pound; of flowers of ſulphur unwaſhed, two ounces; of eſſence of lemons, a ſcruple. Mix all together.

Lead ointment.

Take of oil olive, half a pint; of white wax, an ounce and an half; of ſugar of lead, two drachms. Rub

Rub the ſugar of lead, firſt brought to a very ſubtle powder, with ſome part of the oil; then add this to the wax melted with the reſt of the oil, and ſtir the mixture till it is fully cold.

Ointment of elder.

Take of elder flowers full blown, four pounds; of tried mutton ſewet, three pounds; of oil olive, one pound. Boil the flowers, till they become almoſt criſp, in the ſewet and oil firſt melted together; then preſs them out.

Ointment of tar.

Take of tar, and of tried mutton ſewet, equal weights. Melt them together, and ſtrain, while hot.

Ointment with precipitate of mercury.

Take of the ſimple ointment, an ounce and an half; of precipitated ſulphur, two drachms; of white precipitate of mercury, two ſcruples. Mix all together, and moiſten them with the ley of tartar, to bring the whole to the conſiſtence of an ointment.

Ointment of gum elemi.

Take of tried mutton ſewet freſh, two pounds; of gum elemi, one pound; of common turpentine, ten ounces. Melt the gum with the ſewet, and all being removed from the fire, add forthwith the turpentine, and, while the mixture is fluid, ſtrain it.

The weaker blue ointment.

Take of tried hog's-lard, four pounds; of quickſilver, one pound; of common turpentine, an ounce. Rub the quickſilver in a mortar with the turpentine, till the quickſilver appears no longer; then add by degrees the lard warmed, and mix them diligently.

The ſtronger blue ointment.

Take of tried hog's-lard, two pounds; of quickſilver, one pound; of the ſimple balſam of ſulphur, half an ounce. Rub the quickſilver with the balſam of ſulphur, till the quickſilver no longer appears; then add by degrees the lard warmed, and carefully mix them.

Green baſilicon.

Take of yellow baſilicon, eight ounces in weight; of oil olive, three ounces in meaſure; of prepared verdigreaſe, one ounce. Mix all into an ointment.

The ſtraining of ſtorax.

Boil ſtorax in water till it becomes ſoft, then preſs it out between warm iron plates, and ſeparate the ſtorax now cleared of its dregs, from the water.

Opium ſtrained.

Take of opium cut into ſmall bits, one pound weight; diſſolve it into a pulp with one pint or leſs of boiling water, with care to avoid burning; and while it remains quite hot, preſs it ſtrongly through a linen cloth from its dregs; then reduce the ſtrained opium by a water balneum, or other ſmall heat, to its firſt conſiſtence.

Opium ſoftened in this ſmall quantity of water, paſſes the ſtrainer unaltered in its ſubſtance, and freed only from dregs; but if it be diſſolved in a large quantity of water, the gummy and reſinous parts will divide from each other.

After the ſame manner the reſt of the gums may be purified, ſuch as gum ammoniacum, aſſa-fœtida, galbanum, and the like. But a greater quantity of water may be ſafely uſed. If the reſinous part ſubſides, let it be taken out, and added towards the concluſion of the inſpiſſation, that it may unite with the reſt into one uniform maſs.

Any gum (as galbanum,) which eaſily melts may be purified by including the gum in a bullock's bladder, and retaining it in warm water, till the gum becomes ſoft enough to be ſeparated from its dregs, by preſſing through a canvas ſtrainer.

Preparation of millepedes.

Let millepedes be incloſed in a thin canvas cloth, and ſuſpended within a covered veſſel, over the ſteam of hot ſpirit of wine; and they will ſoon be killed by the vapour, and be rendered friable.

Black baſilicon.

Take of oil olive, a pint; yellow wax, yellow roſin, and common pitch, of each nine ounces. Melt all together, and ſtrain the mixture while hot.

Yellow baſilicon.

Take of oil olive, a pint; yellow wax, yellow roſin, and Burgundy pitch, of each a pound; of common turpentine, three ounces. Melt the wax, roſin, and pitch, with the oil, over a gentle fire; then take them off, add the turpentine, and ſtrain the mixture while it remains hot.

Ointment of marſhmallows.

Take of the oil of mucilages, three pints; of yellow wax, one pound; of yellow roſin, half a pound; of common turpentine, two ounces. Melt the roſin and wax with the oil; then, theſe being taken off the fire, add the turpentine, and ſtrain the mixture while it is hot.

Pomatum.

Take of tried hog's-lard, two pounds; of roſe-water, three ounces. Pound the lard with the roſe-water, till they are well mixt; then melt the lard with a very gentle fire, and ſet it by a little while, that the water may ſubſide; afterwards

pour out the lard, and leave the water; then ſtir and beat the lard without ceaſing, while it is growing cold, that it may be broke into as light and yielding a maſs, as may be; and then add as much eſſence of lemons, as ſhall be requiſite to give it an agreeable ſcent.

White ointment.

Take of oil olive, one pint; of white wax, four ounces; of ſpermaceti, three ounces. Melt all together with a gentle heat, and ſtir them very briſkly without ceaſing, till they are fully cold.

Camphorated white ointment.

This is made by adding to the former a drachm and an half of camphor, firſt beat with a few drops of oil of almonds.

Conſerves of the leaves of garden ſcurvy graſs, ſpearmint, rue, and wood ſorrel, of the tops of ſea-wormwood; of the flowers of lavender, mallows, roſemary, and red roſes, while in bud; and of the outer yellow part of Seville orange peel.

The leaves are to be plucked from their ſtalks, and the flowers from their calix's; the outer rind of the orange-peel ſhould be ſcraped off with a raſp, or grater, every one of them when thus prepared, is to be pounded in a mortar with a wooden peſtle, firſt by itſelf, and then with the addition of three times its weight of double refined ſugar, till they are well incorporated together.

Conſerve of hips.

Take of the pulp of ripe hips, one pound; of double refined ſugar, twenty ounces; and mix them into a conſerve.

Conſerve of ſloes.

Scald the ſloes in water to ſoften them, taking care their ſkins are not broken; then take them

out and expreſs their pulp, which mix with thrice its weight of double refined ſugar.

Bliſtering plaiſter.

Take of the drawing plaiſter, two pounds; of cantharides, one pound; of vinegar, half a pint. The plaiſter being melted, a little before it hardens, ſprinkle in, and mix the cantharides, reduced to a very fine powder; then add the vinegar, and beat all well together.

The ſcorbutic juices.

Take of the juice of garden ſcurvy-graſs, a quart; the juice of brook-lime, and of water-creſſes, of each one pint; of the juice of Seville oranges, a pint and a quarter. Theſe being mixed, let them ſtand till the dregs ſubſide; then let the juice be poured off clear, or ſtrained.

Rob of elder-berries.

Let the depurated juice of elder-berries be inſpiſſated, with a gentle heat, to a proper conſiſtence.

Elaterium.

Slit ripe wild-cucumbers, and paſs the juice, gently preſſed out, through a very fine hair ſieve into a glazed veſſel; ſet it by ſome hours, till its thicker part ſhall have ſubſided: then pour off as much of the thin part of the juice, as can conveniently be done, by inclining the veſſel, and draw away the reſt by the filtre: let the thicker part which remains, be covered over with a linen cloth and dried, either in the ſun or by a gentle fire.

Extracts, of the roots of elecampane, gentian, and black hellebore; and of the leaves of rue and ſavin.

Boil them in water, ſtrain and preſs out the decoction, and ſet it by, till its dregs are ſubſided; then

boil it to the conſiſtence of a pill, with care towards the end to avoid burning.

Extract of liquorice.

Boil the roots of liquorice lightly in water, ſtrain and preſs out the decoction; then, after its dregs have ſubſided, boil it away, till it will not ſtick to the fingers, uſing due care towards the end to avoid burning.

Extract of logwood.

Take of logwood, in powder, one pound. Boil it four times, or oftener, in a gallon of water to half; then boil all the liquors mixt together and ſtrained, to a juſt conſiſtence.

Extract of Peruvian bark, both ſoft and hard.

Take of Peruvian bark, reduced to powder, one pound; of water, ten or twelve pints. Boil for an hour or two, and pour off the liquor, which will be red and tranſparent; but as ſoon as it grows cold, becomes yellow and turbid; boil the bark again in the ſame quantity of freſh water as before, repeating theſe boilings till the liquor remains tranſparent when cold: then evaporate all theſe decoctions ſtrained and mixt together, to the proper conſiſtence, over a gentle fire, with due care to avoid burning.

This extract is to be prepared under a double form; one, of the conſiſtence of a pill; the other, hard enough to be reduced to a powder.

Extract of lignum vitæ, ſoft and hard.

Take of the ſhavings of lignum vitæ, one pound. Boil them four times, or oftener, in a gallon of water to half; then inſpiſſate the liquors, after they have been ſtrained: but when the water is near all dried away, add a ſmall portion of rectified ſpirit,

ſpirit, by which the extract will be brought to an uniform and tenacious maſs.

This extract is alſo to be prepared under two forms, one ſofter and the other harder.

Extract of jalap.

Pour upon jalap root powdered, rectified ſpirit of wine; and with a due heat draw a tincture; and boil the reſidue ſeveral times in water: after ſtraining, draw off the ſpirit from the firſt tincture, till it begins to thicken; inſpiſſate alſo the ſtrained decoctions; then mix the two extracts, and, with a gentle fire, reduce them to the conſiſtence of a pill.

The cathartic extract.

Take of ſocotorine aloes, an ounce and an half; of the pith of coloquintida, ſix drachms; ſcammony, and the leſſer cardamom ſeeds huſked, of each half an ounce; of proof ſpirit, a pint. The ſpirit being poured upon the coloquintida cut ſmall, and the ſeeds bruiſed, draw a tincture with a gentle heat continued four days; then, to the tincture preſſed out, add the aloes and ſcammony, firſt ſeparately reduced to powder; and, theſe being diſſolved, draw off the ſpirit, and reduce the maſs to the conſiſtence of a pill.

The gum and reſin of aloes.

Take of ſocotorine aloes, four ounces; of water, a quart. Boil the aloes till it is diſſolved as much as may be, and ſet all by for a night: the reſin will be precipitated to the bottom of the veſſel: the liquor poured off or ſtrained, being evaporated, will leave the gum.

Oil of almonds.

Let either ſweet or bitter almonds that are freſh, be pounded in a ſtone mortar, and then the oil forced out with a preſs not heated.

After the ſame manner ſhould the oil be preſſed from linſeed and muſtard-ſeed.

Eſſential oils, from the root of ſaſſafras; from the leaves of ſweet marjoram, wild marjoram, pepper-mint, ſpear mint, penny-royal, roſemary, rue, ſavine, and wormwood; from the flowers of chamomile, and lavender; from the ſeeds of aniſe, carraway, cummin, and dill; from juniper berries; and from the ſpices, cloves, nutmeg, and others.

Theſe oils are obtained by diſtillation, with an alembic and large refrigeratory. Water muſt be added to the materials, in ſufficient quantity, to prevent their burning, and the ſubject be macerated in that water a little time before the diſtillation. The oil comes over with the water, and either ſwims on the top, or ſinks to the bottom, according as it is heavier or lighter.

Oil of box.

Diſtil pieces of box in a retort with a fire gradually raiſed. The oil will come over with an acid ſpirit, from which the oil is to be ſeparated by a funnel.

Oil of bricks.

Let bricks heated red-hot, be plunged into oil olive, till the whole is imbibed: then the bricks being ſufficiently broke, are to be put into a retort: and, by a ſand heat the oil will aſcend, with a ſpirit, which is to be ſeparated from the oil.

Oil of Barbadoes tar.

Let Barbadoes tar be diſtilled in a ſand heat, and oil will aſcend with a ſpirit.

Oil of turpentine.

Turpentine is to be diſtilled with water in a copper ſtill, like the eſſential oils of vegetables.

After

After the diſtillation, remains in the ſtill yellow roſin.

This oil is often, though improperly, called ſpirit of turpentine.

The etherial oil, and the balſam of turpentine.

Let oil of turpentine be diſtilled in a retort with a very gentle heat, till what remains is become of the conſiſtence of a balſam.

Balſam of turpentine may alſo be diſtilled from yellow roſin, whence, after a portion of oil, which muſt be removed in time, will come a thick balſam; a blackiſh roſin remaining in the retort, which is alſo called colophony.

Compound oil of balſam of copaiva.

Take of balſam of copaiva, two pounds; of gum guaiacum, four ounces. Diſtil them together in a retort.

Purified nitre.

Boil nitre in water, and ſtrain the water through bloſſom paper; then, after due evaporation, ſet it by in a cold place, that the nitre may ſhoot.

In the ſame manner is purified ſal-ammoniac.

Burnt alum.

Let alum be put into an iron or earthen veſſel, and calcined as long as it riſes up and ſwells.

Calcined vitriol.

Put green vitriol into an earthen veſſel, and calcine it with an open fire as long as it exhales any moiſture; then take it out by breaking the veſſel, and ſet it by for uſe, well cloſed from the air. The vitriol is moſt perfectly calcined, if, at the bottom and ſides of the veſſel containing it, it is become red.

Salt of wormwood.

Let the aſhes of wormwood be put into an iron pot, and kept red-hot by a ſtrong fire for ſome hours, often ſtirring them, that all remains of oil may be burnt out; then boil them in water; ſtrain the water, which will be impregnated with the ſalt, through paper, and evaporate it to dryneſs.

In this manner is to be prepared the fixt alkaline ſalt of any plant, whoſe aſhes will yield that kind of ſalt.

Salt of tartar.

Wrap up any ſpecies of tartar in ſtrong brown paper, firſt made wet, or incloſe it in a proper veſſel, and expoſe it to the fire, that its oil may be burnt out; then boil it in water, and collect its ſalt, as before.

Ley of tartar.

When the tartar is calcined white, let it be put in a damp place, that it may liquify by the moiſture of the air.

Soluble tartar.

Take of any alkaline fixt ſalt, a pound; of water, a gallon. The ſalt being diſſolved in the water boiling, throw in chryſtals of tartar in powder, as long as any fermentation is raiſed, which uſually ceaſes before thrice the weight of the alkali is thrown in. Then ſtrain the liquor through paper; and after due evaporation ſet it by, for the ſalt to chryſtallize, or elſe evaporate the liquor wholly away, that the ſalt may be left dry.

Soap leys.

Take equal weights of Ruſſia pot-aſh, and quicklime, and throw water upon them by degrees, till the lime is flaked; then throw on more water, and

ſtir

ſtir all together, that the ſalt of the aſhes may be diſſolved; after ſome time pour the liquor, (filtered through paper, if needful) into another veſſel. A true ſtandard wine pint of this liquor, meaſured with the greateſt exactneſs, ought to weigh juſt ſixteen ounces; if it is heavier, for every drachm it exceeds that weight, an ounce and an half of water in meaſure is to be added to each pint of the liquor; but, if it is lighter, it muſt be boiled, till the like quantity of water is carried off, or elſe muſt be thrown upon freſh lime and aſhes.

Almond ſoap.

Take any quantity of freſh oil of almonds, and thrice its meaſure of the ſoap-leys. Digeſt them together for ſome time, in ſuch a heat wherewith the mixture ſhall but juſt boil, and within a few hours the oil and leys will be united; after which the liquor in boiling will ſoon become ropy, and in a good degree tranſparent, and will cool into the conſiſtence of a jelly; then throw in ſea ſalt, till the boiling liquor has loſt its ropineſs; continue the boiling, till drops of the liquor being received upon a tile, the water is ſeen to ſeparate freely from the coagulated ſoap; then remove the fire, and the ſoap will gradually riſe to the top of the liquor, which is to be taken out, before it is cold, and put into a wooden frame, which has a cloth for its bottom: in the laſt place, being taken out, it is to be ſet by, till it acquires its juſt conſiſtence.

After the ſame manner may ſoap be made with oil olive; in which the fineſt oil ought to be employed, that the ſoap may be as little ungrateful, either to the palate or ſtomach, as poſſible.

The common ſtronger cauſtic.

Boil to a fourth part any quantity of the ſoap-leys above deſcribed; then ſprinkle in, while boiling, lime that has been kept in a veſſel pretty cloſe ſtopt for ſeveral months; continue to add this lime, till all the liquor is abſorbed, and the whole reduced to a paſte, which is to be kept in a veſſel well ſtopt.

The common milder cauſtic.

Take of ſoft ſoap, and of freſh quick lime, equal parts; and mix them at the time of uſing.

Spirit of vinegar.

Let vinegar be diſtilled with a gentle heat as long as the drops fall free from any empyreuma.

If ſome part of what comes firſt off, be thrown away, what is reſerved will be ſtronger.

Diuretic ſalt.

Take of any alkaline fixt ſalt, one pound; and boil it in four or five pints of diſtilled vinegar with a very gentle heat; when the fermentation ceaſes, add more diſtilled vinegar; and when the fermentation ariſing from the addition is over, pour on another quantity of the like vinegar; and proceed thus till the vinegar being near all evaporated, freſh vinegar will not excite any fermentation; which will generally happen by the time about ten quarts of vinegar ſhall have been uſed; then gently evaporate to dryneſs. The ſalt left will be impure, which is to be melted for a time, but not too long, with a gentle heat, afterwards diſſolved in water, and tranſcolated through paper. If the melting has been rightly performed, the ſtrained liquor will be limpid and colourleſs, like water, but otherwiſe browniſh. Laſtly, the water is to be evaporated with a very gentle heat, in a ſhallow veſſel; the

ſalt,

ſalt, as it dries, being frequently ſtirred, that the humidity may the ſooner be diſcharged. This ſalt muſt be kept in a cloſe veſſel, that it may not run by the moiſture of the air.

The ſalt ought to be very white, and ſhould diſſolve wholly, either in water, or ſpirit of wine, without leaving any fæces. If the ſalt, though ever ſo white, leave in ſpirit any fæces, after it is diſſolved in this ſpirit, it is to be filtred through paper, and dried again.

The weak and ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, alſo the colcothar.

Vitriol, firſt calcined, is to be diſtilled in earthen veſſels for three days without intermiſſion, in a reverberatory heat; the liquor drove off being diſtilled over again in a glaſs retort, with a ſand heat, the weak ſpirit will aſcend, the ſtrong remaining behind, which is uſually, though improperly, called oil of vitriol.

What remains in the earthen veſſels after the firſt diſtillation, is called the colcothar of vitriol.

Glauber's ſpirit of nitre.

Take of nitre, three pounds; of the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, one pound. Let them be mixt with caution, and gradually, under a chimney; afterwards let them be diſtilled, firſt with a gentle heat, and then with a ſtronger.

Glauber's ſpirit of ſea-ſalt.

Take ſea-ſalt, and the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, of each two pounds; of water, one pint. The oil and water being firſt mixt together, add the mixture gradually to the ſalt, under a chimney; then diſtil, firſt with a ſmall, and afterwards with a ſtronger fire.

Aqua-

Aqua-fortis.

Take nitre, and green vitriol, not calcined, of each three pounds; of the ſame vitriol, calcined, a pound and an half. Mix all well together, and diſtil with a very ſtrong fire, as long as red fumes ariſe.

Compound aqua-fortis.

Take of aqua-fortis, ſixteen ounces in weight; of ſalt, one drachm. Diſtil to dryneſs.

Salt of vitriol.

Take of white vitriol, a pound; of the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, an ounce in weight; of water, as much as is ſufficient. Diſſolve the vitriol by boiling; then ſtrain the decoction through paper, and after proper exhalation ſet it in a cold place, that the ſalt may ſhoot.

Vitriolated tartar.

Take of green vitriol, the weight of eight ounces; of water, two quarts. The vitriol being diſſolved in the water boiling, throw in ſalt of tartar, or any other fixt alkali, till all fermentation ceaſes; which uſually happens after throwing in four ounces, or ſomething more, of the alkaline ſalt. Then ſtrain through paper, and evaporate duly, that the ſalt may chryſtallize.

Vitriolated nitre.

Diſſolve the cake left after the diſtillation of Glauber's ſpirit of nitre, as deſcribed above, in hot water; and after purifying through paper, evaporate, that the ſalt may ſhoot.

Glauber's cathartic ſalt.

Diſſolve in water, the cake which remains after the diſtillation of Glauber's ſpirit of ſea-ſalt; purify the ſolution through paper, and then duly evaporate it, that the ſalt may chriſtallize.

Spirit

Spirit of ſea-ſalt coagulated.

Pour gradually upon ſpirit of ſea-ſalt, the lixivium of any fixt alkali, till all fermentation ceaſes; and then evaporate to dryneſs.

Dulcified ſpirit of vitriol.

Take of the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, called the oil, one pound; of rectified ſpirit of wine, one pint.

Dulcified ſpirit of nitre.

Take of rectified ſpirit of wine, one quart; of Glauber's ſpirit of nitre, half a pound. Mix them by pouring the ſpirit of nitre on the other, and diſtil the mixture with a gentle heat, as long as what comes off will not raiſe any fermentation with a lixivial ſalt.

Spirit of ſulphur by the bell.

Let ſulphur be ſet on fire under a glaſs veſſel fitted for this purpoſe, which is uſually called a bell, and the acid ſpirit will drop from it, which is to be received into a diſh placed underneath.

Spirit, ſalt, and oil of amber.

Let amber be diſtilled by a ſand heat, gradually increaſed. From it will ariſe a ſpirit, oil, and ſalt, foul by a mixture of the oil.

The oil diſtilled again will part into a thinner oil, which will aſcend, and a thicker part remain, called the balſam of amber.

The ſalt is to be boiled either in the ſpirit, or water, and ſet by to ſhoot: thus it will be freed from its oil, and the oftner this proceſs is repeated, the purer will the ſalt be.

Spirit, ſalt, and oil of hartſhorn.

Diſtil fragments of hartſhorn with a fire gradually raiſed to a great height. A ſpirit, ſalt, and oil will aſcend.

If

If the oil be ſeparated, and the ſpirit and ſalt mixt together, be diſtilled again with a very gentle heat, they will both riſe more pure. If this is carefully repeated ſeveral times, the ſalt will become very white, and the ſpirit as limpid as water, with a grateful ſmell.

If the ſalt be ſeparated from the ſpirit, and ſublimed, firſt from an equal weight of fine chalk, and then again from a ſmall quantity of rectified ſpirit of wine, it will become ſooner pure.

Calcined hartſhorn is, for the moſt part, made by burning the horns, after they have paſſed through the preceding operation.

After the ſame manner a ſpirit, ſalt and oil, may be diſtilled from any animal ſubſtance.

The ſpirit, ſalt, and oil of ſoot.

Diſtil wood ſoot in the ſame manner as hartſhorn; but here more labour is required to render the ſpirit and ſalt pure.

Volatile ſalt of ſal-armoniac.

Take of the fineſt chalk, or whiting, two pounds; of ſal-armoniac, one pound. Sublime the volatile ſalt in a retort with a ſtrong fire.

Spirit of ſal-armoniac.

Take of any fixt alkaline ſalt, a pound and an half; of ſal-armoniac, a pound; of water, two quarts. With a gentle fire diſtil off one quart.

Dulcified ſpirit of ſal-armoniac.

Take of any fixt alkaline ſalt, half a pound; of ſal-armoniac, four ounces; of proof ſpirit, three pints. Diſtil off, with a gentle fire, a pint and an half.

Fetid volatile ſpirit.

Take of any fixt alkaline ſalt, a pound and an half; of ſal-armoniac, a pound; of aſſafœtida, four ounces; of proof ſpirit, three quarts. Diſtil off with a gentle heat, five pints.

Aromatic volatile ſpirit.

Take eſſence of lemons, and eſſential oil of nutmegs, of each two drachms; of eſſential oil of cloves, half a drachm; of dulcified ſpirit of ſal-armoniac, a quart. Diſtil with a very gentle fire.

Flowers of benjamin.

Put powdered benjamin into an earthen-pot placed in ſand, and with a ſmall heat the flowers will riſe, and may be caught by a paper cone placed over the pot.

Or elſe the benjamin may be put into a retort, and the flowers will aſcend into, and faſten themſelves upon its neck.

The flowers, if tinged yellow, are to be mixt with tobacco-pipe clay, and ſublimed again.

Flowers of ſulphur.

Let ſulphur be ſublimed in a fit veſſel; and any part of the flowers, which may have concreted, are to be reduced to powder by a wooden mill, or in a marble mortar with a wooden peſtle.

Flowers of ſulphur waſhed.

Pour water on the flowers, to the height of three or four fingers above them, and boil them for a time: then pour off this water, and with freſh cold water waſh the remains of this away; then dry the flowers for uſe.

The

The ſimple balſam of ſulphur.

Boil flowers of ſulphur in four times their weight of oil olive, in a pot lightly covered, till the oil and ſulphur are joined into the conſiſtence of a balſam.

In the ſame manner is a balſam of ſulphur alſo prepared with Barbadoes tar.

Precipitated ſulphur.

Boil flowers of ſulphur with thrice their weight of quick lime, till the ſulphur is diſſolved, and filtre the ſolution through paper; then with weak ſpirit of vitriol make a precipitation, which is to be often waſhed, till it is become quite inſipid.

Sulphurated water.

Take of water, a quart; of ſulphur, half a pound. Let ſome portion of the ſulphur, ſet on fire in an iron ladle, be ſuſpended over the water in a cloſe veſſel: and let this be repeated, as often as the fumes from the laſt ſulphur ſubſide, till the whole is burnt away.

The ruſt of ſteel prepared.

Expoſe filings of ſteel to the air, and moiſten them ſometimes with water or vinegar, till they are turned into ruſt; then rub them in a mortar, and by pouring on water, waſh off the fineſt powder; the reſidue, which by moderate rubbing was not brought to a powder fine enough to be waſhed off, is again to be expoſed moiſt to the air, and, when farther ruſted, is to be treated as before. The powder thus waſhed off, is to be dried and kept for uſe.

Steel prepared with ſulphur.

Touch the ſteel heated to a white heat, with a roll of brimſtone, that the ſteel may melt, and drop

drop into water placed under it. Then let it be ſeparated from the ſulphur, which has dropt along with it into the water, and be reduced into the fineſt powder.

Martial flowers.

Take of waſhed colcothar of green vitriol, or of iron filings, one pound; of ſal-armoniac, two pounds. Mix and ſublime them in a retort, and mixing again the bottom with the flowers, renew the ſublimation, till the flowers acquire a beautiful yellow colour.

To the reſidue may be added half a pound of freſh ſal-armoniac, and the ſublimation repeated; and the ſame proceſs may be thus continued on, as long as the flowers riſe duly coloured.

The ley of iron.

Set by the reſidue after the foregoing ſublimation, in a damp place, that it may liquify by the air.

Salt of iron.

Take of the ſtrong ſpirit, or oil of vitriol, the weight of eight ounces; of filings of iron, four ounces; of water, a quart. Mix them, and when the ebullition has ceaſed, ſet the mixture ſome time upon a ſand heat; then filtre the liquor through paper, and evaporate it, that the ſalt may chryſtallize.

The lunar cauſtic.

Diſſolve pure ſilver by a ſand heat, in about twice its weight of aqua-fortis; then dry away the humidity with a gentle fire; afterwards melt it in a crucible, that it may be poured into proper moulds, carefully avoiding over much heat, leſt the matter ſhould grow too thick. See page 81.

Sugar

Sugar of lead.

Boil ceruſſe in diſtilled vinegar, in a leaden veſſel, till the vinegar is ſufficiently ſweet; then filtre the vinegar through paper, and after due evaporation ſet it by, that the ſalt may ſhoot.

The medicinal ſtone.

Take alum, litharge, and bole-armeniac, or French bole, of each half a pound; of the colcothar of green vitriol, three ounces; of vinegar, a quarter of a pint. Dry the whole mixt together over a fire, till it grows hard.

Powdered tin.

Let melted tin be poured into a wooden-box chalked within; and while the tin grows cold, let the box be briſkly ſhaken, and part of the tin will be reduced to powder. The remainder, by being treated in the ſame way, may alſo be reduced to powder.

The purification of quickſilver.

Diſtil the quickſilver in a retort, and then waſh it well with water and ſalt, or vinegar.

Moſaic gold.

Take of tin, one pound; of flowers of ſulphur, ſeven ounces; ſal-armoniac, and purified quickſilver, of each half a pound. Add the quickſilver to the tin melted; when the mixture is cold, reduce it to powder; mix well with it the ſulphur and ſal-armoniac, and ſublime the compound in a matras. The moſaic gold will be found under the part ſublimed, with a ſmall quantity of foulneſs at the bottom.

Æthiops mineral.

Take equal parts of quickſilver purified, and of flowers of ſulphur unwaſhed. Rub them together in

in a mortar of glaſs or marble, till the quickſilver perfectly diſappears, and the union is perfected.

Artificial cinnabar.

Take of purified quickſilver, twenty-five ounces; of ſulphur, ſeven ounces: ſtir the quickſilver into the ſulphur melted, and if the mixture takes fire, it is to be extinguiſhed by covering the veſſel. Then let the matter be reduced to powder, and ſublimed.

Corroſive ſublimate.

Take of purified quickſilver, forty ounces; of ſea-ſalt, thirty-three ounces; of nitre, twenty-eight ounces; of calcined green vitriol, ſixty-ſix ounces. Rub the quickſilver firſt with about an ounce or more of corroſive ſublimate in a wooden or ſtone veſſel, till it breaks into ſmall grains; then mix it with the nitre, afterwards with the ſea-ſalt, till the quickſilver quite diſappears; laſtly, add the calcined vitriol, but do not rub the mixture too long with it, leſt the quickſilver ſhould begin to part again. Sublime the mixture in a matras, to which may be fitted an alembic head, that a ſpirit which will aſcend in a ſmall quantity, may be ſaved.

Dulcified mercury ſublimate.

Take of corroſive ſublimate, one pound; of purified quickſilver, nine ounces. Add the quickſilver to the ſublimate reduced to powder, and in a glaſs matras digeſt them together in a gentle ſand heat, often ſhaking the glaſs, till they are united. Then augmenting the heat, ſublime the mixture. After an acrid part on the top of the ſublimation is ſcraped off, and if any globules of quickſilver chance to appear, they likewiſe being ſeparated, the maſs ſublimed is to be reduced to powder, and

ſublimed

ſublimed again; the ſublimation is to be ſix times repeated.

Calcined quickſilver.

Set quickſilver purified, upon a ſand-heat for ſeveral months, in a glaſs veſſel with a broad bottom, and opening to the air by a ſmall hole, till it is reduced to a red powder.

White precipitate mercury.

Take of ſal-armoniac, and of corroſive ſublimate, equal weights. Diſſolve them together in water, filtre the ſolution through paper, and with a ſolution of ſome alkaline fixt ſalt, make a precipitation; then waſh off all acrimony from the precipitated powder.

The mercurial red corroſive.

Take of quickſilver purified, and of the compound aqua-fortis, equal weights. Set them together in a flat bottomed glaſs, upon a ſand-heat, till all humidity is exhaled, and the dry maſs has acquired a red colour.

Coralline mercury.

Pour upon the mercurial red corroſive, thrice its weight of rectified ſpirit of wine, and digeſt them together two or three days in a gentle heat, often ſhaking the veſſel: then ſet fire to the ſpirit, ſtirring the powder continually till the ſpirit is quite burnt away.

The yellow mercurial emetic.

Pour upon purified quickſilver in a glaſs veſſel, double its weight of the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol. Let the liquor heat gradually, and then boil till in the bottom of the glaſs there remains a white maſs, which is to be perfectly dried with a ſtrong heat. This, upon the effuſion of warm water, will turn yellow, and fall into powder. Rub this

powder

powder and the warm water diligently together in a glaſs mortar. Then, when the powder has ſubſided, pour off this water, and waſh the powder often with freſh water, till it is become perfectly free from all acrimony.

The precipitated ſulphur of antimony.

Take of antimony, ſixteen ounces; of tartar, a pound; of nitre, half a pound. Being ſeparately reduced to powder, mix them well, and throw them by degrees into a crucible, red hot, and melt the mixture with a ſtrong fire; then pour it out into a conical mould, that the metallic part, commonly called the regulus of antimony, may fall to the bottom, while the ſcoriæ float at top. Diſſolve theſe ſcoriæ in water, and filtre the ſolution through paper; then precipitate the ſulphur, by dropping in ſpirit of ſea-ſalt; and afterwards waſh it with water from the ſalts adhering.

Crocus of antimony.

Take of antimony and nitre, equal weights. Being ſeparately reduced to powder, let them be well mixt, and then gradually thrown into a hot crucible, to melt; the matter being poured out, is to be ſeparated from its ſcoriæ. It will not always appear of the ſame colour; it is the more yellow, the longer it has been melted.

Waſhed crocus of antimony.

Boil the crocus of antimony, reduced to a very fine powder, in water; and this water being poured away, waſh the powder often with hot water, till the water comes off inſipid.

Emetic tartar.

Take waſhed crocus of antimony, and chryſtals of tartar, of each half a pound; of water, three pints.

pints. Boil them together for half an hour, then filtre the water through paper, and after due evaporation ſet it by, that the ſalt may chryſtallize.

The calx of antimony.

Let antimony in powder be well mixed with thrice its weight of nitre, and thrown by degrees into a crucible moderately heated. Then being removed from the fire, let it be waſhed in water, both from the adhering ſalts and from what coarſer parts may have been leſs perfectly calcined than the reſt.

The antimonial cauſtic.

Take of antimony, one pound; of corroſive ſublimate, two pounds. Being reduced ſeparately into powder, mix them well, and diſtil them in a retort with a wide neck, in a gentle heat of ſand. Let what aſcends into the neck of the retort be expoſed to the air, that it may run into a liquor.

Cinnabar of antimony.

Sublime the remains of the former proceſs in a coated bolt-head with an open fire.

Simple alexiterial water.

Take of the green leaves of ſpear-mint, a pound and an half; the tops of ſea wormwood, likewiſe green, the green leaves of angelica, of each a pound; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off three gallons.

Water of dill ſeed.

Take of dill ſeed, one pound; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

The ſimple diſtilled water of orange-peel.

Take of the outer yellow rind of freſh Seville oranges, four ounces; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Water

Water of caſtor.

Take of Ruſſia caſtor, one ounce; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a quart.

Simple cinnamon water.

Take of cinnamon, one pound; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Fennel water.

Take of the ſeeds of ſweet fennel, a pound; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Simple pepper-mint water.

Take of the leaves of pepper-mint, dried, a pound and an half; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Simple ſpear-mint water.

Take of the leaves of ſpear-mint, dried, a pound and a half; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Water of Jamaica pepper.

Take of Jamaica pepper, half a pound; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Simple penny-royal water.

Take of the leaves of penny-royal, dried, a pound and a half; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Damaſk-roſe water.

Take of freſh damaſk-roſes, ſix pounds; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous alexiterial water.

Take of the green leaves of ſpear-mint, half a pound; the leaves of angelica green, the tops of ſea-wormwood green, of each four ounces; of proof-ſpirit, one gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off one gallon.

Spirituous alexiterial water with vinegar.

Take the green leaves of ſpear-mint, the leaves of angelica likewiſe green, of each half a pound; of the tops of ſea-wormwood green, four ounces; of proof-ſpirit, one gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off one gallon, and then add one pint of vinegar.

Compound aniſeed-water.

Take aniſeeds, and angelica ſeeds, of each half a pound; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

The ſpirituous water of orange-peel.

Take of the outer yellow rind of freſh Seville oranges, half a pound; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to avoid burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Water of cardamon ſeeds.

Take of the leſſer cardamon ſeeds, huſked, four ounces; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous cinnamon-water.

Take of cinnamon, a pound; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Compound

Compound juniper water.

Take of juniper-berries, a pound; carraway-ſeeds, ſweet fennel-ſeeds, of each an ounce and a half; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

The ſpirituous water of pepper-mint.

Take of the leaves of pepper-mint, dried, a pound and a half; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous ſpear-mint water.

Take of the leaves of ſpear-mint, dried, a pound and a half; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Nutmeg water.

Take of nutmeg, two ounces; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous penny-royal water.

Take of the leaves of penny-royal, dried, a pound and a half; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Compound water of horſe-radiſh.

Take of the freſh leaves of garden ſcurvy-graſs, four pounds; freſh horſe-radiſh root, the outer yellow rind of freſh Seville oranges, of each two pounds; of nutmegs, nine ounces; of proof-ſpirit, two gallons; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off two gallons.

Simple ſpirit of lavender.

Take of freſh lavender flowers, a pound and a half; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon. Diſtil off in a water balneum five pints.

Spirit of roſemary.

Take of freſh roſemary tops, a pound and a half; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon. Diſtil off in a water balneum five pints.

Compound ſpirit of lavender.

Take of ſimple ſpirit of lavender, three pints; of ſpirit of roſemary, one pint; cinnamon, nutmegs, of each half an ounce; of red ſanders, three drachms. Digeſt them together, and then ſtrain off the ſpirit.

The common decoction of glyſters.

Take of mallow leaves, dry, one ounce; dried chamomile flowers, ſweet fennel ſeeds, of each half an ounce; of water, one pint. After boiling ſtrain it off.

Pectoral decoction.

Take of common barley, raiſins ſtoned, and figs, of each two ounces; of liquorice root, half an ounce; of water, two quarts. Boil the water firſt with the barley, then add the raiſins, and afterwards toward the latter end of the decoction, the figs and liquorice; the decoction being fully ended when one quart only of liquor will be left after ſtraining.

Barley water.

Take of pearl-barley, two ounces; of water, two quarts. Waſh the barley firſt well with ſome cold water; then pouring on half a pint of water, boil

boil it a little while; and this water, which will be coloured, being thrown away, put the barley into the quantity of water above directed, firſt made boiling hot, and boil away to half.

The common fomentation.

Take the leaves of ſouthernwood, or of lavender-cotton, dry, the tops of ſea wormwood alſo dry, dried chamomile flowers, of each one ounce; of bay leaves, dry, half an ounce; of water, three quarts. After a light boiling ſtrain the water off.

Viper broth.

Take a viper of middle ſize without the ſkin, head, or entrails; of water, a quart. Boil to about a pint and a half; remove all from the fire, and when the water is cold, if the viper be not a dried one, take away the congealed fat. Then take a chicken of a middle ſize, drawn, and the ſkin with all the fat taken off, and put it whole into this decoction while cold, ſet it upon the fire till it boils; then remove it from the fire, take out the chicken, cut the fleſh of it into ſmall pieces, which put again into the water, and ſet it over the fire, but as ſoon as it begins to boil up, pour it off; firſt having taken away whatever ſcum may have ariſen.

Mucilage of quince ſeed.

Take of quince ſeeds, a drachm; of water, ſix ounces. Boil with a gentle fire, till the water becomes ropy, reſembling the white of an egg; then ſtrain it through a linen cloth.

Alum whey.

Take of cow's milk, one pint; of alum in powder, two drachms. Boil, till the whey is formed, which is to be well ſeparated from the curd.

Scorbutic whey.

Take of cow's milk, one pint; of the ſcorbutic juices, a quarter of a pint. Boil till a whey is formed, which is to be well ſeparated from the curd.

The ſimple bitter infuſion.

Take gentian root, the yellow rind of lemon-peel, freſh, carefully ſeparated from the inner white part, of each half an ounce; of the yellow rind of Seville orange-peel, alſo carefully ſeparated from its inner white part, but dried, a drachm and an half; of boiling water, three quarters of a pint. After infuſing for an hour or two, ſtrain it, either through paper or a cloth, without any preſſing out.

The purging bitter infuſion.

Take the leaves of ſena, the yellow rind of freſh lemon-peel, of each three drachms; gentian root, the yellow part of Seville orange-peel, dried, the leſſer cardamon ſeeds huſked, of each half a drachm; of boiling water, five ounces. After infuſing till the liquor is cold, ſtrain it off.

The common infuſion of ſena.

Take the leaves of ſena, an ounce and an half; of cryſtals of tartar, three drachms; of the leſſer cardamon ſeeds huſked, two drachms; of water, one pint: Boil the chryſtals of tartar in water, till they are diſſolved, then pour the water, while boiling hot, upon the ſena and the reſt. When the liquor is cold, ſtrain it off.

The infuſion of ſena with lemon.

Take of the leaves of ſena, one ounce and an half; of the yellow of freſh lemon-peel, an ounce

in

in weight; of lemon juice, an ounce in meaſure; of boiling water, one pint. Infuſe till cold, and then ſtrain.

Simple lime water.

Take of quick-lime, one pound; of water, a gallon and an half. Pour the water on gradually; and after the ebullition is over, let the lime ſubſide, and the liqour be filtred throught the paper.

The leſs compound lime-water.

Take of liquorice, one ounce; of ſaſſafras bark, half an ounce; of ſimple lime-water, three quarts. Infuſe two days without heat, and then ſtrain off the liquor.

The more Compound lime-water.

Take of the raſpings of lignum-vitæ, half a pound; of liquorice, one ounce; of ſaſſafras bark, half an ounce; of coriander ſeeds, three drachms; of ſimple lime-water, three quarts. Infuſe as before, and then ſtrain off.

Tincture of roſes.

Take of red roſe-buds, the white heels being cut off, half an ounce; of the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, called the oil, one ſcruple; of boiling water, two pints and an half; of double refined ſugar, an ounce and an half. Firſt add the ſpirit of vitriol to the water, in a veſſel of glaſs or earth glazed; and then infuſe the roſes: ſtrain the liquor when cold, and add the ſugar.

Vinegar of ſquills.

Take of dried ſquills, one pound; of vinegar, three quarts. Infuſe the ſquills in the vinegar with a ſmall heat, then preſs it out, and ſet it by,

till the dregs are ſubſided; afterwards, to the depurated vinegar, add about a twelfth part of proof-ſpirit, that it may be preſerved from contracting dregs by time.

Aloetic alkaline wine.

Take of any fixt alkaline ſalt, eight ounces; ſocotorine aloes, ſaffron, myrrh, of each one ounce; of purified ſal-armoniac, ſix drachms; of white wine, a quart. Infuſe them together without heat for a week, or longer. Then filtre the wine through paper.

Bitter wine.

Take gentian root, the yellow part of freſh lemon-peel, of each one ounce; of long pepper, two drachms; of white wine, a quart. Infuſe without heat, and ſtrain.

Antimonial wine.

Take of the crocus of antimony, waſhed, one ounce; of white wine, a pint and an half. Infuſe without heat, and then ſtrain the wine off through paper.

Chalybeate wine.

Take of filings of iron, four ounces; cinnamon, and mace, of each half an ounce; of Rheniſh wine, two quarts. Infuſe a month without heat, often ſtirring; then ſtrain it off.

Saffron wine.

Take of ſaffron, one ounce; of canary, one pint. Infuſe without heat, and ſtrain.

Wine with ipecacoanha.

Take of the root ipecacoanha, two ounces; of the yellow part of Seville orange-peel, dried, half an ounce; of canary, a quart. Infuſe without heat, and ſtrain.

Viper

Viper wine.

Take of dried vipers, two ounces; of white wine, three pints. Infuſe with a gentle heat for a week, and then ſtrain the wine off.

Tincture of rhubarb in wine.

Take of rhubarb, two ounces; of the leſſer cardamon ſeeds, huſked, half an ounce; of ſaffron, two drachms; of white wine, a quart. Infuſe three days without heat, and ſtrain.

Tinctura ſacra.

Take of ſocotorine aloes, eight ounces; of winter's bark, two ounces; of white wine, five quarts. Pulverize the aloes and bark ſeparately, then mix them and pour on the wine; infuſe for a week or longer without heat, the glaſs being often ſhook; and laſtly, ſtrain the wine off.

It is convenient to mix ſome clean white ſand with the powders, that the aloes, when they become moiſt, may not cling into a lump.

Thebaic tincture.

Take of opium ſtrained, two ounces; cinnamon, and cloves, of each a drachm; of white wine, a pint. Infuſe without heat for a week; and then ſtrain off the wine through paper.

The bitter tincture.

Take of gentian root, two ounces; of the outer yellow rind of Seville orange-peel, dried, one ounce; of the leſſer cardamon ſeeds, huſked, half an ounce; of proof ſpirit, a quart. Digeſt without heat, and then ſtrain.

Tincture of antimony.

Take of any fixt alkaline ſalt, a pound; of antimony, half a pound; of rectified ſpirit of wine, a quart. Mix the antimony reduced to powder with the ſalt, and melt them together for an hour in a ſtrong fire; then pour all out, and being pulverized, pour on the ſpirit of wine; digeſt for three or four days, and afterwards ſtrain off.

Aromatic tincture.

Take of cinnamon, ſix drachms; of the leſſer cardamon ſeeds, huſked, three drachms; long pepper, ginger, of each two drachms; of proof ſpirit, a quart. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of cantharides.

Take of cantharides, bruiſed, two drachms; of cochineal, half a drachm; of proof-ſpirit, a pint and an half. After digeſtion filtre the ſpirit through paper.

Tincture af cardamon ſeeds.

Take of the leſſer cardamon ſeeds, freed from their huſks, half a pound; of proof-ſpirit, a quart. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Tincture of caſtor.

Take of Ruſſia caſtor, powdered, two ounces; of proof-ſpirit, a quart. Digeſt for ten days without heat, and then ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of cinnamon.

Take of cinnamon, an ounce and an half; of proof-ſpirit, a pint. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain the ſpirit off.

The ſimple tincture of the Peruvian bark.

Take of the Peruvian bark, four ounces; of proof-ſpirit, a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Volatile tincture of the Peruvian bark.

Take of the Peruvian bark, four ounces; of ſpirit of ſal-armoniac, a quart. Digeſt without heat in a cloſe veſſel, and then ſtrain the ſpirit off.

The fetid tincture.

Take of aſſafœtida, four ounces; of rectified ſpirit of wine, a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of ſoot.

Take of wood-ſoot, two ounces; of aſſafœtida, one ounce; of proof-ſpirit, a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Volatile tincture of gum-guaiacum.

Take of gum-guaiacum, four ounces; of the aromatic volatile ſpirit, a pint and a half. Digeſt without heat in a well cloſed veſſel, and then ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of jalap.

Take of the root of jalap, eight ounces; of proof-ſpirit, a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Tincture of Japan earth.

Take of Japan earth, three ounces; of cinnamon, two ounces; of proof-ſpirit, a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of martial flowers.

Take of martial flowers, four ounces; of proof-ſpirit, a pint. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of iron in spirit of salt.

Take of the filings of iron, half a pound; of Glauber's spirit of sea-salt, three pounds; of rectified spirit of wine, three pints. Digest the filings in the spirit of salt without heat, as long as the spirit will work on them; then, after the fæces have subsided, evaporate the liquor poured off clear to one pound; and to this add the spirit of wine.

Tincture of black hellebore.

Take of the root of black hellebore, four ounces; of cochineal, two scruples; of proof-spirit, a quart. After digestion filtre through paper.

Tincture of myrrh.

Take of myrrh, three ounces; of proof-spirit, a quart. Digest them together, and then strain the spirit off.

Tincture of rhubarb in spirit.

Take of rhubarb, two ounces; of the lesser cardamon seeds, freed from their husks, half an ounce; ℥ij of saffron, two drachms; of proof-spirit, a quart. Digest without heat, and strain the spirit off.

The saturnine tincture.

Take sugar of lead, green vitriol, of each two ounces; of rectified spirit of wine, a quart. Reduce the salts separately to powder, and put them into the spirit; then digest without heat, and filtre the spirit through paper.

Tincture of sena.

Take of stoned raisins, sixteen ounces; of the leaves of sena, a pound; of carraway-seeds, an ounce and an half; of cardamon seeds, husked, half

half an ounce; of proof-ſpirit, a gallon.—Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Tincture of ſnake-root.

Take of Virginia ſnake-root, three ounces; of proof-ſpirit, a quart. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Stomachic tincture.

Take of ſtoned raiſins, four ounces; of cinnamon, half an ounce; caraway-ſeeds, the leſſer cardamon ſeeds, freed from their huſks, and cochineal, of each two drachms; of proof ſpirit, a quart. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain off the ſpirit.

The ſtiptic tincture.

Take of calcined green vitriol, one drachm; of French brandy tinctured by the caſk, a quart. Mix them, that the ſpirit may turn black, and then ſtrain it off.

The ſimple tincture of valerian.

Take of wild valerian root, four ounces; of proof-ſpirit a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain of the ſpirit.

Volatile tincture of valerian.

Take of the root of wild valerian, four ounces; of the volatile aromatic ſpirit, a quart. Digeſt them together in a cloſe veſſel without heat, and then ſtrain the tincture off.

Tincture of white hellebore.

Take of the root of white hellebore, eight ounces; of proof-ſpirit, a quart. After digeſtion filtre through paper.

Balſam of guaiacum.

Take of gum-guaiacum, a pound; of balſam of Peru, three drachms; of rectified ſpirit of wine, two

two pints and an half. Digeſt them together, that the gum may be diſſolved, and then ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Vulnerary balſam.

Take of Benjamin, three ounces; of ſtrained ſtorax, two ounces; of balſam of Tolu, one ounce; of ſocotorine aloes, half an ounce; of rectified ſpirit of wine, a quart. Digeſt them together, till as much as may be of the gums are diſſolved; then ſtrain the tincture off.

Elixir of aloes.

Take of the tincture of myrrh, a quart; ſaffron, ſocotorine aloes, of each three ounces in weight. After digeſtion ſtrain off the ſpirit.

The Paregoric elixir.

Take flowers of Benjamin, opium, ſtrained, of each a drachm; of camphire, two ſcruples; of the eſſential oil of aniſeeds, half a drachm; of rectified ſpirit of wine, a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Acid Elixir of vitriol.

Take of the aromatic tincture, a pint; of the ſtrong ſpirit or oil of vitriol, the weight of four ounces. Mix them gradually, and when the fæces are ſubſided, filtre through paper.

Dulcified elixir of vitriol.

Take of the aromatic tincture, a pint; of dulcified ſpirit of vitriol, eight ounces in weight. Mix them.

The compound elixir of myrrh.

Take of the extract of ſavine, one ounce; of the tincture of caſtor, a pint; of the tincture of myrrh, half a pint. After digeſtion ſtrain off the tincture.

The

The camphorated julap.

Take of camphor, one drachm; of double refined ſugar, half an ounce; of boiling water, a pint. Firſt grind the camphor, with a little rectified ſpirit of wine, till it is ſoftened; then with the ſugar, till they are perfectly united; laſtly, add the water by degrees; and, when the mixture has ſtood in a covered veſſel till it is cold, ſtrain it off.

The chalk julap.

Take of the whiteſt chalk, prepared, one ounce; of double refined ſugar, ſix drachms; of gum-arabic two drachms; of water, a quart. Mix all together.

The muſk julap.

Take of damaſk-roſe water, the meaſure of ſix ounces; of muſk, twelve grains; of double refined ſugar, one drachm. Grind the muſk and ſugar together, and gradually add the roſe-water.

The common emulſion.

Take of ſweet almonds, blanched, one ounce; of gum-arabic, half an ounce; of double refined ſugar, ſix drachms; of barley-water, a quart. Diſſolve the gum in the barley-water hot, and when the water is quite cold, pour it gradually upon the almonds, pounded with the ſugar, rubbing them together, that the liquor may grow milky; then ſtrain it off.

Milk of gum-ammoniac.

Take of gum-ammoniac, two drachms; of ſimple penny-royal water, half a pint. Rub the gum in a mortar with the water, till it is diſſolved.

Camphorated

Camphorated ſpirit of wine.

Take of camphor, two ounces; of rectified ſpirit of wine, a quart. Mix them, that the camphor may be diſſolved.

Syrups.

Wherever the weight of the ſugar is not ſpecified, it is to be underſtood, that to each pint of liquor are to be allowed twenty-nine ounces of ſugar. The ſugar ſhould be double refined, reduced to powder, and melted in the heat of a balneum, unleſs it be ordered otherwiſe: and the ſyrup, as ſoon as made, is to be ſet by, till the next day, when any ſaccharine cruſt, that may ſwim on the top, is to be taken off.

Syrup of garlic.

Take of the roots of garlic ſliced, one pound; of boiling water, a quart. Steep the garlic in the water twelve hours in a cloſe veſſel, and in the liquor ſtrained diſſolve a ſufficient quantity of ſugar, ſo as to make the ſyrup.

Syrup of marſhmallows.

Take of the freſh roots of marſhmallows, a pound; of double refined ſugar, four pounds; of water, one gallon. Boil the water with the roots, till it is half waſted; after it is quite cold, pour it off and preſs it out; let the liquor ſtand by for a night, that its fæces may ſubſide; in the morning pour off the clear, and adding the ſugar, boil all down to the weight of ſix pounds

Syrup of orange-peel.

Take of the outer yellow rind of freſh Seville orange-peel, eight ounces; of boiling water, five pints. Steep the peel in the water for a night in a cloſe veſſel, and in the morning diſſolve in the liquor ſtrained, of double refined ſugar beaten to powder, as much as is ſufficient to make a ſyrup.

Syrup of balſam.

Take of balſam of Tolu, eight ounces; of water, three pints. Boil the balſam in the water in a circulatory veſſel, or at leaſt in a matras with a tall neck, and the orifice lightly covered, for two or three hours. When the water is cold and ſtrained off, add double refined ſugar to make it into a ſyrup.

Syrup of clove july-flowers.

Take of clove july-flowers, freſh, and their heels cut off, three pounds; of boiling water, five pints. Steep the flowers in the water for a night in a veſſel of glaſs, or of earth glazed; and in the liquor ſtrained diſſolved as much double refined ſugar as is required to make a ſyrup.

After the ſame manner is prepared the ſyrup of cowſlips.

Syrup of ſaffron.

Take of ſaffron wine, a pint; of double refined ſugar, twenty-five ounces; which diſſolve in the wine, ſo as to make a ſyrup.

Syrup of quinces.

Take of the depurated juice of quinces, three pints; of cinnamon, one drachm; cloves, and ginger, of each half a drachm; of red wine, one pint; of double refined ſugar, nine pounds. Digeſt the juice with the aromatics ſix hours in a heat of aſhes; then add the wine, and ſtrain the liquor off; and laſtly add the ſugar to make the ſyrup.

Syrup of lemon-juice.

Take of lemon-juice, after it has ſtood till its fæces are ſubſided, and it has been ſtrained off,

off, a quart; of double refined ſugar, fifty ounces. Diſſolve the ſugar in the juice ſo as to make the ſyrup.

After the ſame manner are made the ſyrups of mulberries and raſberries.

Syrup of white poppy-heads.

Take of the heads of dried white poppies without their ſeeds, three pounds and an half; of water, ſix gallons. Slice the heads, and boil them in the water, often ſtirring them, that they may not burn, till about a third only of the liquor is left, which will be almoſt all imbibed by the poppy heads; then take all from the fire, and preſs the liquor ſtongly out from the heads: in the next place, boil the liquor by itſelf to about two quarts, and then ſtrain it, while hot, firſt through a ſieve, and then through a thin flannel: ſet it by for a night, that what fæces have paſſed the ſtrainers may ſubſide; next morning pour off the clear liquor, and boil it with ſix pounds of double refined ſugar, till the whole comes to the weight of nine pounds, or a little more, that it may become a ſyrup of a juſt conſiſtence.

Syrup of wild poppies.

Take of the freſh flowers of wild poppies, four pounds; of boiling water, four pints and an half. Set the water poured on the flowers over the fire, and ſtir the flowers in, till they are all thoroughly wet; and, as ſoon as ever the flowers are ſunk, let them ſteep for a night; next day pour off, and preſs out the liquor, ſetting it by for another night, that its fæces may ſubſide; then with a proper addition of double refined ſugar make the ſyrup.

Pectoral

Pectoral ſyrup.

Take of the leaves of Engliſh maiden-hair dried, five ounces; of liquorice, four ounces; of boiling water, five pints. Steep the ingredients for ſome hours; and when the liquor is ſtrained off, diſſolve in it a proper quantity of double refined ſugar to make a ſyrup.

Solutive ſyrup of roſes.

Take the decoction left after the diſtillation of ſix pounds of damaſk roſes; and five pounds of double refined ſugar. Boil down the decoction preſſed out to three pints, and ſet it by for a night, that its fæces may ſubſide; next morning pour off the clear liquor, and adding the ſugar, make it into a ſyrup by boiling it away to the weight of ſeven pounds and a half.

Syrup of ſquills.

Take of vinegar of ſquills, a pint and an half; cinnamon, ginger, of each an ounce; of double refined ſugar, three pounds and an half. Steep the ſpices for three days in the vinegar, and, when ſtrained, make the ſyrup by adding the ſugar.

The ſimple ſyrup.

Diſſolve in any quantity of water, the proper weight of double refined ſugar to make a ſyrup.

Syrup of buckthorn.

Take of the juice of buckthorn-berries, ripe and freſh, one gallon; cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg, of each one ounce; of double refined ſugar, ſeven pounds. Set the juice by, a few days, that its fæces may ſeparate; then ſtrain it, and in a ſmall quantity of it infuſe the ſpices. Boil down the

the reſt, towards the end adding that wherein the ſpices have been infuſed, but ſtrained from them, that the whole may be reduced to two quarts. Then add the ſugar, and make the ſyrup.

Syrup of violets.

Take of violets, freſh and well coloured, two pounds; of boiling water, five pints. Steep the flowers a whole day in a glaſs, or earthen veſſel glazed, then pour off the liquor, and ſtrain it through a fine linen cloth, with caution not to preſs at all the flowers; afterwards, with a proper quantity of double refined ſugar, make it into a ſyrup.

Syrup of ginger.

Take of ginger ſliced thin, four ounces; of boiling water, three pints. Let the ginger ſteep ſome hours, and then ſtrain off the liquor; to which add the proper quantity of double refined ſugar to make a ſyrup.

Confection of kermes.

Take of the juice of kermes, warmed and ſtrained, three pounds; of damaſk-roſe water, ſix ounces in meaſure; of oil of cinnamon, half a ſcruple; of double refined ſugar, one pound. Melt the ſugar by the heat of a balneum, into a ſyrup with the roſe-water; then add the kermes juice, and, after it is cold, the oil of cinnamon.

Egyptian honey.

Take of verdigreaſe powdered very fine, five ounces; of honey, the weight of fourteen ounces; of vinegar, the meaſure of ſeven ounces. Boil all together over a gentle fire, till the mixture acquires a proper conſiſtence and reddiſh colour; after a time, a groſſer part will ſubſide from this mixture;

mixture; the upper and more liquid part of which is called the Egyptian honey.

Honey of fluellin.

Take of the depurated juice of female fluellin, four pints; of clarified honey, four pounds. Boil them together to a proper conſiſtence.

Honey of hellebore.

Take of the roots of white hellebore dried and ſliced, one pound; of clarified honey, three pounds; of water, four pints. After ſteeping the roots three days in the water, boil them a little while; then boil the liquor well preſſed out and ſtrained, with the honey, to a due conſiſtence.

Honey of roſes.

Take of red-roſe buds quick dried, and their heels cut off, four ounces; of boiling water, three pints; of clarified honey, five pounds. Steep the roſes ſome hours in water; then to the ſtrained liquor add the honey, and boil to a proper conſiſtence.

Solutive honey.

Take the decoction remaining after the diſtillation of ſix pounds of damaſk-roſes; take alſo of cummin-ſeed a little bruiſed, an ounce; of coarſe ſugar, four pounds; of honey, two pounds. Boil the decoction preſſed out to three pints, adding towards the end the ſeeds tied up in a cloth; then gently boil it with the ſugar and honey into the conſiſtence of a liquid honey.

Oxymel with garlic.

Take of garlic ſliced, an ounce and an half; carraway-ſeeds, ſweet-fennel ſeeds, of each two drachms; of clarified honey, ten ounces; of vinegar, half a pint. Boil the vinegar a little while

in

in a glazed earthen veſſel with the ſeeds bruiſed; then add the garlic, and cover the veſſel; after all is cold preſs out the liquor, and with the heat of a balneum diſſolve it in the honey.

Oxymel of ſquills.

Take of clarified honey, three pounds; of vinegar of ſquills, a quart. Boil them together in a glazed earthen veſſel, with a gentle fire, to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.

Simple oxymel.

Take of clarified honey, two pounds; of vinegar, a pint. Boil them in a glazed earthen veſſel, with a gentle fire, to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.

Powder againſt the bite of a mad dog.

Take of aſh-coloured ground liverwort, two ounces; of black pepper, one ounce. Beat them together into a powder.

Compound powder of cuckow-pint.

Take of the root of cuckow-pint freſh dried, two ounces; the root of the yellow water-flag, the root of burnet ſaxifrage, of each one ounce; prepared crabs-eyes, cinnamon, of each half an ounce; of ſalt of wormwood, two drachms. Let all be beat into a powder, which muſt be kept in a very cloſe veſſel.

Compound powder of bole without opium.

Take of bole armeniac, or of French bole, half a pound; of cinnamon, four ounces; tormentil root, gum-arabic, of each three ounces; of long pepper, half an ounce. Make them into a powder.

Compound

Compound powder of bole with opium.

Take of opium ſtrained, three drachms. Then let it be a little dried, that it may be commodiouſly reduced to powder, and add it to the ſpecies of the preceding compoſition, before they are pulverized, that they may be all beat together into a powder.

Compound powder of ceruſſe.

Take of ceruſſe, five ounces; of ſarcocol, an ounce and an half; of gum-dragant, half an ounce. Make all into a powder.

Compound powder of crabs claws.

Take of the tips of crabs claws prepared, one pound; prepared pearls, red coral, prepared, of each three ounces. Mix all together.

Bezoardic powder.

Take of the compound powder of crabs claws, a pound; of oriental bezoar, prepared, an ounce. Make them together into a powder.

Compound powder of contrayerva.

Take of the compound powder of crabs claws, a pound and an half; of contrayerva root, five ounces. Make them into a powder.

Compound powder of myrrh.

Take the dried leaves of rue, dittany of Crete, myrrh, of each an ounce and an half; aſſafœtida, ſagapenum, Ruſſia caſtor, opopanax, of each an ounce. Beat all together into a powder.

Compound powder of ſcammony.

Take of ſcammony, four ounces; of burnt hartſhorn, prepared, three ounces. Grind them carefully together into a powder.

Compound

Compound powder of ſena.

Take leaves of ſena, chryſtals of tartar, of each two ounces; of ſcammony, half an ounce; cloves, cinnamon, ginger, of each two drachms. Powder the ſcammony by itſelf, the reſt all together, and then mix them.

Sneezing powder.

Take the dried leaves of aſarabacca, of marjoram, of Syrian maſtich thyme, dried lavender flowers, of each equal weights; and rub all into a powder.

Compound powder of amber.

Take prepared amber, gum-arabic, of each ten drachms; juice of the rape of ciſtus, baluſtines, japan earth, of each five drachms; of olibanum, half an ounce; of ſtrained opium, a drachm. Reduce all into a powder.

Compound powder of gum-dragant.

Take of gum-dragant, gum-arabic, marſh-mallow root, of each an ounce and an half; ſtarch, liquorice, of each half an ounce; of double refined ſugar, three ounces. Reduce all together into a powder.

Hiera-picra.

Take of the gum extracted from ſocotorine aloes, one pound; of winter's bark, three ounces; powder them ſeparately, and then mix them.

Aromatic ſpecies.

Take of cinnamon, two ounces; the leſſer cardamom ſeeds freed from their huſks; ginger, long depper, of each one ounce. Make all into a powder by beating them together.

Species

Species of ſcordium without opium.

Take of bole-armeniac, or of French bole, four ounces; of ſcordium or water germander, two ounces; of cinnamon, an ounce and an half; ſtorax ſtrained, roots of tormentil, biſtort, gentian, leaves of dittany of Crete, galbanum ſtrained, gum-arabic, and red roſes, of each one ounce; long pepper, and ginger, of each an ounce. Beat all into a powder.

Species of ſcordium with opium.

Take of ſtrained opium three drachms; and add it to the former ſpecies, while they are pounding together, it being firſt a little dried, that it may the more commodiouſly be beaten to powder.

Sugar of roſes.

Take of red roſe-buds, quick dried, and their white heels cut off, one ounce; of double refined ſugar, a pound. Reduce the roſes and ſugar to powder ſeparately; then mix them, and with a little water form lozenges to be dried with a gentle heat.

White pectoral troches.

Take of double refined ſugar, a pound and an half; of ſtarch, an ounce and a half; of liquorice, ſix drachms; of Florentine orris, half an ounce. All the ingredients being reduced to powder, with the mucilage of gum-tragacanth form troches.

Black pectoral troches.

Take extract of liquorice, and double refined ſugar, of each ten ounces; of gum-dragant, half a pound. By moiſtening with water make troches.

Troches of nitre.

Take of purified nitre, four ounces; of double refined ſugar, a pound. Make them into troches with the mucilage of gum-tragacanth.

Troches of ſquills.

Take of baked ſquills, half a pound; of wheat-flower, four ounces. Pound them together, and form them into troches to be dried with a ſmall heat.

Troches of ſulphur.

Take of waſhed flowers of ſulphur, two ounces; of double refined ſugar, four ounces. Beat them together, and form troches, by gradually adding the mucilage of quince-ſeeds.

Troches of Japan earth.

Take Japan earth, and gum-arabic, of each two ounces; of ſugar of roſes, ſixteen ounces. Beat them together, and with a little water make into troches.

Cardialgic lozenges.

Take of prepared chalk, four ounces; of prepared crabs claws, two ounces; of bole-armeniac, or French bole, half an ounce; of nutmeg, a ſcruple; of double refined ſugar, three ounces. Make all into a powder, and then with a little water form it into lozenges.

Aromatic pills.

Take of ſocotorine aloes, an ounce and an half; of gum-guaiacum, an ounce; the aromatic ſpecies, and balſam of Peru, of each half an ounce. Let the aloes and gum-guaiacum be powdered ſeparately, then mixt with the reſt, and formed into a maſs with the ſyrup of orange-peel.

The

The more ſimple pills of coloquintida.

Take the pith of coloquintida, and ſcammony, of each two ounces; of oil of cloves, two drachms. Let the dry ſpecies be reduced to powder ſeparately, the oil be mixt with them, and the whole be formed into a maſs with ſyrup of buckthorn.

Pills of coloquintida with aloes.

Take ſocotorine aloes and ſcammony, of each two ounces; of the pith of coloquintida, one ounce; of oil of cloves, two drachms. Let the dry ſpecies be reduced to powder ſeparately, the oil mixt among them, and the whole formed into a maſs with ſyrup of buckthorn.

Deobſtruent pills.

Take of the aromatic pill, three ounces; rhubarb, extract of gentian, and ſalt of iron, of each one ounce; of ſalt of wormwood, half an ounce. With ſolutive ſyrup of roſes beat them diligently into a maſs.

Gum pills.

Take galbanum, opopanax, myrrh, and ſagapenum, of each an ounce; of aſſafœtida, half an ounce. With ſyrup of ſaffron make them into a maſs.

Mercurial pills.

Take of quickſilver, five drachms; of Straſbourgh turpentine, two drachms; of the cathartic extract, four ſcruples; of rhubarb in powder, one drachm. Firſt grind the quickſilver with the turpentine; till it appear no longer; then beat them up with the reſt into a maſs. If the turpentine chance to be too thick, it is to be thinned with a little oil of olives.

Rufus's pills.

Take of ſocotorine aloes, two ounces; myrrh, and ſaffron, of each one ounce. Make them into a maſs with ſyrup of ſaffron.

Soap pills.

Take of almond ſoap, four ounces; of ſtrained opium, half an ounce; of eſſence of lemons, a drachm. Beat the opium ſoftened with a little wine, along with the reſt of the ingredients, till they are perfectly mixt.

Storax pills.

Take of ſtrained ſtorax, two ounces; of ſaffron one ounce; of ſtrained opium, five drachms. Beat them diligently together, till they are perfectly mixed.

Electuary of bay-berries.

Take the leaves of rue dried, carraway-ſeeds, common parſley-ſeeds, and bay-berries, of each an ounce; of ſagapenum, half an ounce; black pepper, and Ruſſia caſtor, of each two drachms; of clarified honey, thrice the weight of the ſpecies, when powdered. Mix the ſpecies with the honey into an electuary.

Electuary of caſſia.

Take ſolutive ſyrup of roſes, and pulp of caſſia freſh extracted, of each half a pound; of manna, two ounces; of the pulp of tamarinds, one ounce. Rub the manna in a mortar, and with a very gentle heat diſſolve it in the ſyrup; then add the pulps, and the heat being continued, reduce the whole to a proper conſiſtence.

Lenitive electuary.

Take of dried figs, one pound; of the leaves of ſena, eight ounces; the pulps of tamarinds, of

of caſſia, and of French prunes, of each half a pound; of coriander ſeeds, four ounces; of liquorice, three ounces; of double refined ſugar, two pounds and an half. Reduce the ſena with the coriander ſeeds to powder, and ſeparate by the ſieve ten ounces; boil the reſt with the figs and liquorice, in two quarts of water, till it is boiled half away; then ſtrain and preſs it out; let the ſtrained liquor be evaporated to the weight of a pound and an half, or a little leſs; afterwards add the ſugar to make a ſyrup; this ſyrup mix gradually with the pulps; and laſtly ſtir in the powder before ſeparated by the ſieve.

Electuary of ſcammony.

Take of ſcammony, an ounce and an half; cloves, and ginger, of each ſix drachms; of the eſſential oil of caraway ſeeds, half a drachm; of honey, half a pound. Reduce the ſcammony to powder by itſelf; mix the aromatics, firſt pounded together, with the honey; then add the ſcammony, and in the laſt place the oil.

Electuary of ſcordium.

Take of any quantity of the ſpecies of ſcordium, or water-germander, with opium; and thrice their weight of diacodion, boiled to the thickneſs of honey. Mix the ſpecies with the ſyrup into an electuary.

Locatellus's balſam.

Take of oil olive, a pint; Straſburgh turpentine, and yellow wax, of each half a pound; of red ſanders, ſix drachms. Melt the wax with ſome part of the oil over a gentle fire, then add the reſt of the oil, and the turpentine; in the laſt place mix in the ſanders, and ſtir the whole well together, till it is nearly cold.

The cordial confection.

Take freſh roſemary tops, and juniper berries, of each a pound; the leſſer cardamom ſeeds freed from their huſks, zedoary, and ſaffron, of each half a pound. Draw a tincture with about a gallon and an half of proof ſpirit; reduce by a gentle heat, this tincture ſtrained, nearly to the weight of two pounds and an half; then finiſh the electuary by adding the following ſpecies very finely powdered; viz. of the compound powder of crabs claws, ſixteen ounces; cinnamon, and nutmegs, of each two ounces; of cloves, an ounce; of double refined ſugar, two pounds.

The confection called paulina.

Take coſtus, or in its ſtead zedoary, cinnamon, long pepper, black pepper, ſtrained ſtorax, ſtrained galbanum, ſtrained opium, and Ruſſia caſtor, of each two ounces; of the ſimple ſyrup boiled to the conſiſtence of honey, an equal weight to thrice the ſpecies. Mix carefully the opium, firſt diſſolved in wine, with the ſyrup, warmed; then to the ſtorax and galbanum melted together, add by degees the ſyrup, while it remains warm; afterwards ſprinkle in the other ſpecies reduced to powder.

Mithridate.

Take of cinnamon, fourteen drachms; of myrrh, eleven drachms; agaric, ſpikenard, ginger, ſaffron, ſeeds of treacle muſtard, or of mithridate muſtard, frankincenſe, and chio turpentine, of each ten drachms; camel's hay, coſtus, or in its ſtead zedoary, Indian leaf, or in its ſtead mace, French lavender, long pepper, ſeeds of hartwort, juice of the rape of ciſtus, ſtrained ſtorax, opopanax, ſtrained galbanum, balſam of Gilead,

or in its ſtead, expreſſed oil of nutmegs, and Ruſſia caſtor, of each an ounce; poley mountain, water-germander, the fruit of the balſam-tree, or in its ſtead cubebs, white pepper, ſeeds of the carrot of Crete, and bdellium ſtrained, of each ſeven drachms; celtic nard, gentian root, leaves of dittany of Crete, red roſes, ſeeds of Macedonian parſley, the leſſer cardamon ſeeds, freed from their huſks, ſweet fennel ſeeds, gum-arabic, and opium ſtrained, of each five drachms; root of the ſweet flag, root of wild valerian, aniſe-ſeed, and ſagapenum ſtrained, of each three drachms; ſpignel, St. John's wort, juice of acacia, or in its ſtead Japan earth, the bellies of ſcinks, of each two drachms and an half; of clarified honey, thrice the weight of all the reſt. Diſſolve the opium firſt in a little wine, and then mix it with the honey made hot; in the mean time melt together in another veſſel, the galbanum, ſtorax, turpentine, and the balſam of Gilead, or the expreſſed oil of nutmeg, continually ſtirring them round, that they may not burn; and as ſoon as theſe are melted, add to them the hot honey, firſt by ſpoonfuls, and afterwards more freely: laſtly, when this mixture is near cold, add by degrees the reſt of the ſpecies reduced to powder.

The London philonium.

Take white pepper, ginger, carraway ſeeds, of each two ounces; of opium ſtrained, ſix drachms; of diacodion boiled to the conſiſtence of honey, thrice the weight of all the reſt. Mix carefully the opium, diſſolved firſt in wine, with the ſyrup warmed, and then add the other ſpecies reduced to powded.

Venice treacle.

Take of the troches of ſquills, half a pound; long pepper, opium ſtrained, and dried vipers, of each three ounces; cinnamon, balſam of Gilead, or in its ſtead, expreſſed oil of nutmeg, of each two ounces; agaric, the root of Florentine orrice, water-germander, red roſes, ſeeds of navew, and extract of liquorice, of each an ounce and an half; ſpikenard, ſaffron, amomum, myrrh, coſtus, or in its ſtead zedoary, and camel's hay, of each an ounce; the root of cinquefoil, rhubarb, ginger, Indian leaf, or in its ſtead mace, leaves of dittany of Crete, of horehound, and of calamint, French lavender, black pepper, ſeeds of Macedonian parſley, olibanum, Chio turpentine, root of wild valerian, of each ſix drachms; gentian root, Celtic nard, ſpignal, leaves of poley mountain, of St. John's wort, of ground-pine, tops of creeping germander with the ſeed, the fruit of the balſam tree, or in its ſtead cubebs, aniſe-ſeeds, ſweet fennel ſeeds, the leſſer cardamon ſeeds, freed from their huſks, ſeed of biſhop's weed, of hartwort, of treacle muſtard, or mithridate muſtard, juice of the rape of ciſtus, acacia, or in its ſtead Japan earth, gum-arabic, ſtorax ſtrained, ſagapenum ſtrained, Lemnian earth, or in its ſtead bole-armeniac or French bole, and green vitriol calcined, of each half an ounce; roots of creeping birthwort, or in its ſtead of the long birthwort, tops of the leſſer centaury, ſeeds of the carrot of Crete, opopanax, galbanum ſtrained, Ruſſia caſtor, Jew's pitch, or in its ſtead white amber prepared, and root of the ſweet flag, of each two drachms; of clarified honey, thrice the weight of all the reſt. The ingredients are to be mixed in the ſame manner as in the mithridate.

Bate's

Bate's alum water.

Take alum, and white vitriol, of each half an ounce; of water, a quart. Diſſolve the ſalts by boiling them in the water, and, when the fæces have ſubſided, filtre the liquor through paper.

The ſapphire coloured water.

Take of lime-water, a pint; of ſal-ammoniac one drachm. Let them ſtand together in a copper veſſel, or with a few bits of copper, till the water has acquired a blue ſapphire colour.

The blue vitriolic water.

Take of blue vitriol, three ounces; alum, and the ſtrong ſpirit or oil of vitriol, of each two ounces; of water, a pint and an half. Boil the ſalts in the water, till they are diſſolved; then add the oil of vitriol, and ſtrain the mixture through paper.

Camphorated vitriolic water.

Take of white vitriol, half an ounce; of camphor, two drachms; of boiling water, a quart. Mix them, that the vitriol may be diſſolved; and after the fæces have ſubſided, filtre the water through paper.

The ſaponaceous lotion.

Take of damaſk roſe water, three quarters of a pint; of oil olive, a quarter of a pint; of the ley of tartar, the meaſure of half an ounce. Rub the ley of tartar and oil together, till they are mixed; then gradually add the water.

Oil of St. John's wort.

Take of the flowers of St. John's wort full blown, freſh, and carefully picked from their calyxes, four ounces; of oil olive, a quart. The

oil being poured on the flowers, let them ſtand together, till the oil is ſufficiently tinged.

Oil of mucilages.

Take of the roots of marſhmallows freſh, half a pound; linſeed, and fenugreek ſeeds, of each three ounces; of water, a quart; of oil olive, two quarts. Boil gently the roots and ſeeds bruiſed, in the water for half an hour; afterwards add the oil, and renew the boiling, till the water is quite waſted; then pour the oil cautiouſly off.

Oil of Elder.

Take of elder flowers, one pound; of oil olive, a quart. Boil the flowers in the oil, till they are almoſt criſp; then preſs out the oil, and ſet it by, that the fæces may ſubſide.

Green oil.

Take bay-leaves, leaves of rue, of marjoram, of ſea wormwood, and of chamomile, of each three ounces; of oil olive, a quart. The herbs being bruiſed boil them lightly in the oil, till they are become criſp, then preſs out the oil; and after the fæces have ſubſided, pour it off.

The ammoniac plaiſter with quickſilver.

Take of gum-ammoniac ſtrained, a pound; of quickſilver, three ounces; of the ſimple balſam of ſulphur, a drachm. Rub the quickſilver with the balſam of ſulphur, till it no longer appears; then add by degrees the gum-ammoniac melted, a little before it is cold, and mix them carefully.

Drawing plaiſter.

Take yellow rozin, and yellow wax, of each three pounds; of tried mutton ſewet, one pound. Melt all together, and ſtrain the mixture while it remains fluid.

Cephalic

Cephalic plaiſter.

Take of Burgundy pitch, two pounds; of ſoft labdanum, one pound; yellow rozin, and yellow wax, of each four ounces; of the expreſſed oil of mace, one ounce. The pitch, rozin, and wax, being melted together, add firſt the labdanum, and then the oil of mace.

The common plaiſter.

Take of oil olive, one gallon; of litharge finely powdered, five pounds. Boil them together with about a quart of water over a gentle fire, continually ſtirring, till the oil and litharge are united, and they acquire the due conſiſtence of a plaiſter; and if the water is waſted, before the operation is over, more water muſt be poured on hot.

The common ſticking plaiſter.

Take of the common plaiſter, three pounds; of yellow rozin, half a pound. Throw the rozin, firſt reduced to powder, that it may the ſooner melt, into the common plaiſter melted with a very gentle heat, and ſtir them well together.

The common plaiſter with gums.

Take of the common plaiſter, three pounds; of galbanum ſtrained, eight ounces; common turpentine, and frankincenſe, of each three ounces. To the galbanum and turpentine melted together with a gentle heat, ſprinkle in the frankincenſe reduced to powder; and then gradually add to them the plaiſter firſt melted likewiſe with a very gentle heat.

The common plaiſter with quickſilver.

Take of the common plaiſter, one pound; of quickſilver, three ounces; of the ſimple balſam of

ſulphur, a drachm. Mix them together after the ſame manner as in the ammoniac plaiſter with quickſilver.

The cummin plaiſter.

Take of Burgundy pitch, three pounds; yellow wax, cummin ſeeds, carraway ſeeds, and bayberries, of each three ounces. The pitch and wax being melted together, ſprinkle into them the reſt reduced to powder, and ſtir all well together.

Red lead plaiſter.

Take oil olive, two quarts; of red-lead finely powdered, two pounds and an half. This plaiſter is to be prepared in the ſame manner as the common plaiſter; only here more water is required, and more caution, that the plaiſter may not be burnt and turn black.

Plaiſter of mucilages.

Take of yellow wax, forty ounces; of the oil of mucilages, eight ounces in meaſure; of gum-ammoniac ſtrained, half a pound; of common turpentine, two ounces. The gum-ammoniac being melted with the turpentine, add to them gradually the wax melted with the oil in another veſſel.

Strengthening plaiſter.

Take of the common plaiſter, two pounds; of frankincenſe, half a pound; of dragon's blood, three ounces. To the common plaiſter melted add the reſt reduced to powder.

Soap plaiſter.

Take of the common plaiſter, three pounds; of hard ſoap, half a pound. To the common plaiſter liquified add the ſoap, then melt all to the conſiſtence of a plaiſter, and take particular care, that it

it does not grow too cold, before it is formed into rolls.

Stomach plaiſter.

Take of ſoft labdanum, three ounces; of frankincenſe, one ounce; cinnamon, and expreſſed oil of mace, ſo called, of each half an ounce; of eſſential oil of mint, one drachm. Add to the frankincenſe melted, firſt the labdanum a little heated, till it is become ſoft, and then the oil of mace; afterwards mix in the cinnamon with the oil of mint; and beat them together in a warm mortar into a maſs, which is to be kept in a veſſel well cloſed.

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